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NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
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NEWS 4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
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NEWS 6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
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NEWS 10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
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NEWS 14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
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NEWS 17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
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NEWS 27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS 37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 42	Jun 06	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB

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NEWS 43  Jun 06  PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 44  Jun 20  2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 45  Jun 25  HSDB has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS  April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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=> file medline, biosis, wpids, uspatful, dgene, embase
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=> s Factor VIII-von Willebrand complex
L1          25 FACTOR VIII-VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX

=> s l1 and separation
L2           8 L1 AND SEPARATION

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 8  USPATFULL
TI     CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
AB     A method of fetal gene therapy is disclosed. In general, the method
       comprises the steps of identifying a fetus with a genetic defect,
       obtaining allantois/umbilical cord cells expressing a gene product that
       ameliorates the genetic defect, and exposing the fetus to the
       allantois/umbilical cord cells wherein a chimeric allantois is capable
       of supplying the gene product to the fetus is created. The present
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invention is also a method of examining the effect of test compounds on vasculogenesis and angiogenesis by observing the effect of the test compound on cultured allantoic explants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:72435 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS		
INVENTOR(S):	DOWNS, KAREN M., MADISON, WI, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039572	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-336103	A1	19990618 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-838384, filed on 8 Apr 1997, ABANDONED		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-15066P	19960409 (60)	
	US 1999-118764P	19990205 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	QUARLES & BRADY LLP, 411 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 2040, MILWAUKEE, WI, 53202-4497		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2708		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:105877 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103693		20000815	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898130		19970722	(8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854403 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO 1995-EP3892, filed on 2 Oct 1995			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL
TI Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
AB The method for the aptitude testing of protein fractions containing factor VIII the further processing of which comprises a pasteurizing step is performed in such a way that the starting material is examined for fragments within a range of from 20 to 50 kD. Fragments of factor VIII within this range evidently cause inhibitor formations in patients pretreated with factor VIII. Batches contaminated with such fragments can also be utilized, i.e., for the preparation of a high purity virus-free factor VIII by size exclusion chromatography on hydrophilic materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53947 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
INVENTOR(S): Buchacher, Andrea, Vienna, Austria
Stadler, Monika, Wienerherberg, Austria
Josic, DJuro, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Octapharma AG, Lachen, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6057164		20000502	
	WO 9733178		19970912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-142384		19990107	(9)
	WO 1997-EP703		19970301	
			19990107	PCT 371 date
			19990107	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19609050	19960308
	DE 1996-19618851	19960510

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Minnifield, Nita
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Baskar, Padma

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 340
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30944 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880265		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898129		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 787
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:27611 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5877152		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898131		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	767

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt. The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant rvWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor

VIII, and is physiologically active. Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which comprises mulitimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:162660 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5854403		19981229	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-653298		19960524	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	813

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL

TI Antiplasma animal model

AB There is disclosed an anti-plasma antibody preparation for treatment of a mammal, which preparation is capable of directly or indirectly inhibiting and/or eliminating several blood factors, a method of producing such a preparation and a method of evaluating substances for treating clotting disorders by using said anti-plasma antibody preparation. There is further disclosed a method of determining the bleeding characteristics of a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:107999 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Antiplasma animal model
INVENTOR(S):	Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg Weidling, Austria Schwarz, Hans Peter, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804159		19980908	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-663031		19960607	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1995-987	19950609

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chambers, Jasemine C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hauda, Karen M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 737
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL
TI Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
AB Novel, biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical preparations containing them and the use of such fragments in the treatment of patients suffering from hemophilia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:36116 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Lars-Olof, Knivsta, Sweden
Forsman, Nanna, Jarfalla, Sweden
Larsen, Kerstin E. I., Lidingo, Sweden
Lundin, Annelie B., Stockholm, Sweden
Pavlu, Bohdan, Huddinge, Sweden
Sandberg, Inga H., Sp.ang.nga, Sweden
Sewerin, Karin M., Bromma, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KabiVitrum AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4749780		19880607	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-835914		19860304	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1050	19850305

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:40:24 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, WPIDS, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 18:40:42 ON 01 JUL 2003
L1 25 S FACTOR VIII-VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX
L2 8 S L1 AND SEPARATION

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 25 MEDLINE
TI [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R))]. Postoperative Blutung bei einem Madchen mit angeborenem Faktor-XI-Mangel - erfolgreiche Therapie mit Desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R)).
AB The rare factor XI deficiency is associated with different profuse bleeding without correlation to the severity of reduction of factor XI. Accordingly, traumata or surgical procedures may cause unexpected excessive bleeding in asymptomatic patients. After surgery of a nine-year-old girl with factor XI deficiency (8 per cent) profuse bleeding occurred which could only be stopped after infusion of desmopressin. After administration the factor XI activity was increased to 31 per cent, the factor VIII even to 290 per cent over the normal range. We suppose that the favorable clinical effectiveness is not only related to the increasing factor XI activity but also to the elevation of the **factor VIII/von-Willebrand-complex**. CONCLUSION: It is recommended to give desmopressin as firstline therapy of bleeding by factor XI deficiency since the only effective alternative such as substitution of factor XI by transfusion of fresh frozen plasma is associated with the risk of transmission of virus infections.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002274990 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22010350 PubMed ID: 12015646
TITLE: [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R))]. Postoperative Blutung bei einem Madchen mit angeborenem Faktor-XI-Mangel - erfolgreiche Therapie mit Desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R)).
AUTHOR: Heim M U; Lutze G; Aumann V; Schumacher J; Freigang B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Transfusionsmedizin und Immunhamatologie mit Blutbank, Germany.. marcell.heim@medizin.uni-magdeburg.de
SOURCE: KLINISCHE PADIATRIE, (2002 May-Jun) 214 (3) 128-31. Journal code: 0326144. ISSN: 0300-8630.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200209
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020517
Last Updated on STN: 20020918
Entered Medline: 20020917

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 25 MEDLINE
TI Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AB High factor VIII plasma levels have been shown to represent a common increased risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) and may cause an activated protein C (APC) resistance in the absence of the factor V Leiden mutation, but there are no studies specifically aimed to establish if high factor VIII and von Willebrand factor (vWF) concentrations may influence the APC sensitivity ratio (APC-SR) and increase the risk for VTE in the presence of the factor V Leiden mutation. For this purpose, we performed a retrospective case-control study to investigate the influence of the procoagulant factor VIII (VIII:C) and the antigen of vWF (vWF:Ag) on the normalized APC-SR (n-APC-SR) and on the risk for VTE, in two selected groups of 30 symptomatic (Group I) and 32 asymptomatic (Group II) related heterozygotes for the factor V Leiden mutation. Differences between the two groups (Group I versus Group II) were: n-APC-SR, 0.57+/-0.06 versus 0.63+/-0.08, P = 0.001; factor VIII:C, 1.49+/-0.42 versus 1.13+/-0.28

IU/ml, P<0.001; vWF:Ag, 1.46+/-0.53 versus 1.26+/-0.32 IU/ml, NS. As a whole (Group I + Group II), Pearson correlation coefficients were: n-APC-SR versus factor VIII:C, r = -0.410, P = 0.001; n-APC-SR versus vWF:Ag, r = -0.309, P = 0.01; factor VIII:C versus vWF:Ag, r = +0.640, P<0.0001. The relative risk for VTE in individuals with the factor VIII:C concentration > 1.5 IU/ml was 2.5 (95% confidence interval 1.6-3.9). We concluded that high factor VIII:C levels, probably in the effect of vWF, play a determinant role in worsening the APC-resistance phenotype and represent a common additional risk factor for VTE in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000158313 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20158313 PubMed ID: 10695766
TITLE: Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AUTHOR: De Mitrio V; Marino R; Scaraggi F A; Di Bari L; Giannoccaro F; Petronelli M; Ranieri P; Tannoia N; Schiraldi O
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina Interna, University of Bari School of Medicine, Italy.. v.demitrio@hemoph.uniba.it
SOURCE: BLOOD COAGULATION AND FIBRINOLYSIS, (1999 Oct) 10 (7) 409-16.
Journal code: 9102551. ISSN: 0957-5235.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000330
Last Updated on STN: 20000330
Entered Medline: 20000322

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 25 MEDLINE
TI [Traumatic emergencies and hemostasis].
Urgences traumatologiques et hemostase.
AB The occurrence of bleeding in trauma patients is a life-threatening problem which can be explained by different mechanisms. The infusion of cristalloids, colloids, packed red blood cells, or even fresh frozen plasma is very rarely responsible for bleeding but it can contribute to dilute the patient's platelet pool, and especially dilutional thrombocytopenia is the first cause of bleeding after massive transfusion. Blood coagulation factor activity is decreased after a massive fluid infusion is performed but it has to reach a dramatically low plasma level in order to induce troubles. It has to be emphasized that colloids and especially dextrans can impair the patient's haemostasis by interfering the same way with the **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex** and fibrin formation. Gelatins do not interfere with platelets or with the coagulation system. A third mechanism that can explain the strong link between haemostasis and haemodilution is the haemostatic role of red cells. It has been shown in experimental models that red cells play a definite function in promoting platelet accretion on the damaged vessel surface. Higher values of haematocrit (Ht) are responsible for a better platelet adhesion On the opposite, platelet adhesion decreases when low values of Ht (< 20%) are reached. Hypothermia can also impair platelet function and worsen the bleeding. A simplified monitoring of haemostasis can be proposed with platelet count, whole blood coagulation clotting time, immediately available activated partial thromboplastin time and prothrombin time with bedside portable monitors and thromboelastography. Haematocrit and body temperature have to be monitored as well.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96145559 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96145559 PubMed ID: 8564676
TITLE: [Traumatic emergencies and hemostasis].

Urgences traumatologiques et hemostase.
AUTHOR: Samama C M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement d'Anesthesie-Reanimation, Groupe hospitalier Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris.
SOURCE: CAHIERS D ANESTHESIOLOGIE, (1995) 43 (5) 479-82. Ref: 23
Journal code: 0370650. ISSN: 0007-7625.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960315
Last Updated on STN: 19960315
Entered Medline: 19960305

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 25 MEDLINE
TI Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AB Two of four sisters have multiple sclerosis (MS), lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a quantitative deficit of **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex**. The mother and the other sisters have only beta thalassaemia minor. The association of MS and a cluster of genetically determined diseases is rare. Such families could offer a new approach to the investigation of the polygenetic background of MS.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93329472 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93329472 PubMed ID: 8336172
TITLE: Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AUTHOR: Capra R; Mattioli F; Kalman B; Marciano N; Berenzi A; Benetti A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Neurology, University of Brescia, Italy.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY, (1993 Jun) 240 (6) 336-8.
Journal code: 0423161. ISSN: 0340-5354.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930903
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19930826

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 25 MEDLINE
TI The interaction of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex (VIII/vWf), with guanidinium-derivatized matrices.
AB Five different guanidinium (Gu)-derivatized agarose matrices were investigated for their potential in chromatographically resolving the **Factor VIII/von Willebrand complex**, VIII/vWf, fibrinogen, Fg, and fibronectin, Fn, from cryoprecipitate. Using conventional NaCl gradient methodology it was found that the order of elution of specific plasma proteins, and the yield of VIII/vWf, varied with the methods used to derivatize the agarose beads. Good yields of VIII:C (generally 30-45%) were obtained with Gu-matrices prepared by bis-oxirane coupling procedures. Cryoprecipitate binding studies showed that the capacity of Gu-Sepharose 4B, prepared by isourea modification of amino-Sepharose 4B, was 36 units VIII/vWf per ml matrix. The product, depleted of both Fg and Fn, had a specific activity of 2 units VIII:C per mg total protein, (yield 100% vWf:Ag and 47% VIII:C).
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92240106 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92240106 PubMed ID: 1368084

TITLE: The interaction of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex (VIII/vWf), with guanidinium-derivatized matrices.
AUTHOR: Saundry R H; Savidge G F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coagulation Research Laboratory, Rayne Institute, St. Thomas' Hospital, London, UK.
SOURCE: BIOSEPARATION, (1991) 2 (3) 177-86.
Journal code: 9011423. ISSN: 0923-179X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Biotechnology
ENTRY MONTH: 199206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950809
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19920602

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 25 MEDLINE
TI Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.
AB Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is efficacious in patients with von Willebrand's disease. It additionally appears to have value in patients with uremic or aspirin-induced platelet dysfunction. We report here three patients with primary platelet defects who had previously experienced grossly inadequate hemostasis to whom we administered DDAVP. Each successfully underwent surgical procedures with DDAVP as the only hemostatic agent. Although the mechanism of these salutary effects is unclear, DDAVP may exert an influence directly on the endothelium independent of correcting abnormalities of the **factor VIII:von Willebrand complex** associated with von Willebrand's disease.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87124801 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87124801 PubMed ID: 3101493
TITLE: Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.
AUTHOR: Kentro T B; Lottenberg R; Kitchens C S
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEMATOLOGY, (1987 Feb) 24 (2) 215-9.
Journal code: 7610369. ISSN: 0361-8609.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19870320

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AB High factor VIII plasma levels have been shown to represent a common increased risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) and may cause an activated protein C (APC) resistance in the absence of the factor V Leiden mutation, but there are no studies specifically aimed to establish if high factor VIII and von Willebrand factor (vWF) concentrations may influence the APC sensitivity ratio (APC-SR) and increase the risk for VTE in the presence of the factor V Leiden mutation. For this purpose, we performed a retrospective case-control study to investigate the influence of the procoagulant factor VIII (VIII:C) and the antigen of vWF (vWF:Ag) on the normalized APC-SR (n-APC-SR) and on the risk for VTE, in two selected groups of 30 symptomatic (Group I) and 32 asymptomatic (Group II) related heterozygotes for the factor V Leiden mutation. Differences between the

two groups (Group I versus Group II) were: n-APC-SR, 0.57 +- 0.06 versus 0.63 +- 0.08, P = 0.001; factor VIII:C, 1.49 +- 0.42 versus 1.13+- 0.28 IU/ml, P < 0.001; vWF:Ag, 1.46 +- 0.53 versus 1.26 +- 0.32 IU/ml, NS. As a whole (Group I + Group II), Pearson correlation coefficients were: n-APC-SR versus factor VIII:C, r = -0.410, P = 0.001; n-APC-SR versus vWF:Ag, r = -0.309, P = 0.01; factor VIII:C versus vWF:Ag, r = +0.640, P < 0.0001. The relative risk for VTE in individuals with the factor VIII:C concentration > 1.5 IU/ml was 2.5 (95% confidence interval 1.6-3.9). We concluded that high factor VIII:C levels, probably in the effect of vWF, play a determinant role in worsening the APC-resistance phenotype and represent a common additional risk factor for VTE in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:29461 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000029461
TITLE: Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AUTHOR(S): De Mitrio, V. (1); Marino, R.; Scaraggi, F. A.; Di Bari, L.; Giannoccaro, F.; Petronelli, M.; Ranieri, P.; Tannoia, N.; Schiraldi, O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Via Tanzi 43, 70121, Bari Italy
SOURCE: Blood Coagulation & Fibrinolysis, (Oct., 1999) Vol. 10, No. 7, pp. 409-416.
ISSN: 0957-5235.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AB Two of four sisters have multiple sclerosis (MS), lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a quantitative deficit of **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex**. The mother and the other sisters have only beta thalassaemia minor. The association of MS and a L-luster of genetically determined diseases is rare. Such families could offer a new approach to the investigation of the polygenetic background of MS.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:409683 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199396075408
TITLE: Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AUTHOR(S): Capra, R. (1); Mattioli, F.; Kalman, B.; Marciano, N.; Berenzi, A.; Benetti, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Inst. Clin. Neurol., Univ. Brescia, Piazzale Spedali Civili 1, I-25125 Brescia Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Neurology, (1993) Vol. 240, No. 6, pp. 336-338.
ISSN: 0340-5354.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI CLINICAL EFFICACY OF DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE FOR HEMOSTATIC CONTROL IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY PLATELET DISORDERS UNDERGOING SURGERY.
AB Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is efficacious in patients with von Willebrand's disease. It additionally appears to have value in patients with uremic or aspirin-induced platelet dysfunction. We report here three patients with primary platelet defects who had previously experienced grossly inadequate hemostasis to whom we administered DDAVP. Each successfully underwent surgical procedures with DDAVP as the only hemostasis agent. Although the mechanism of these salutary effects is unclear, DDAVP may exert an influence directly on the endothelium

independent of correcting abnormalities of the **factor VIII:von Willebrand complex** associated with von Willebrand's disease.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:191977 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA83:100101
TITLE: CLINICAL EFFICACY OF DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE FOR HEMOSTATIC CONTROL IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY PLATELET DISORDERS UNDERGOING SURGERY.
AUTHOR(S): KENTRO T B; LOTTENBERG R; KITCHENS C S
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. OF MED., UNIV. OF FLA., BOX J-227, JHMHC, GAINESVILLE, FLA. 32610.
SOURCE: AM J HEMATOL, (1987) 24 (2), 215-220.
CODEN: AJHEDD. ISSN: 0361-8609.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI PURIFICATION OF THE **FACTOR-VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX** AND CLINICAL STUDIES.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:90823 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR27:7315
TITLE: PURIFICATION OF THE **FACTOR-VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX** AND CLINICAL STUDIES.
AUTHOR(S): THORELL L; BLOMBACK B; BLOMBACK M
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. BLOOD COAGULATION RES., KAROLINSKA INST., STOCKHOLM, SWED.
SOURCE: 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON THROMBOSIS AND HEMOSTASIS, JULY 4-8, 1983. THROMB HEMOSTASIS, (1983) 50 (1), 116.
CODEN: THHADQ. ISSN: 0340-6245.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI ELECTROPHORETIC PROPERTIES OF THE **FACTOR-VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX** IN LIVER DISEASE.
AB The electrophoretic properties of factor VIII/vW [von Willebrand] were studied in 42 patients with liver disease (17 cirrhosis, 13 infiltrative hepatopathies, 6 hepatitis, 2 obstructive hepatopathies and a heterogeneous group of 4 patients with associated disseminated intravascular coagulation). Increased molecular heterogeneity of factor VIII/vW was found in the conditions under study, with striking changes in the electrophoretic patterns. An additional precipitation band with more anodic mobility appeared in 2 patients (one with fulminating acute hepatitis and one with metastatic liver); in one of them such band had antigenic community with the rest of the protein, suggesting a degradation product of factor VIII/vW. Nine cases had precipitation bands around the deposition site (pre-peak), all keeping antigenic community with the rest of the protein. Eight of these patients had elevated aminotransferases and 7 had high bilirubin rates. The factor VIII/vW electrophoretic mobility did not change during the clinical course in the patients with associated disseminated intravascular coagulation. The probable influence of the proteolytic enzymes appearing in conditions such as hepatopathies on the factor VIII/vW complex is discussed with regard to the present findings. They are evidently responsible for the increased molecular heterogeneity of this complex in different pathological states.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:251949 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA72:36933
TITLE: ELECTROPHORETIC PROPERTIES OF THE **FACTOR-VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX** IN LIVER DISEASE.
AUTHOR(S): VINCENTE GARCIA V; ALBERCA SILVA I; MORALEDA JIMENEZ J M; LOPEZ BORRASCA A

CORPORATE SOURCE: SERV. HEMATOL., HOSP. CLIN. UNIV., SALAMANCA, SPAIN.
SOURCE: SANGRE (BARC), (1980 (RECD 1981)) 25 (4), 471-478.
CODEN: SNGRAW. ISSN: 0036-4355.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Spanish

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI THE FACTOR-VIII COMPLEX IN ATHERO SCLEROSIS EFFECTS OF ASPIRIN.
AB Sixty patients with well-documented previous myocardial infarction were treated with 1 gm of aspirin daily or a placebo (AMIS [Aspirin Myocardial Infarction Study] trial). The factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex was measured at 3-4 mo. intervals during the first 12-16 mo. of the trial. The levels of the complex did not change appreciably during this period, and the mean values for all but 7 patients fell within 2 SD of the mean values obtained in normal laboratory controls. The concentrations of the **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex** in patients with a variety of vascular occlusive events did not differ from those in patients without such events. The mean values in patients treated with aspirin were virtually identical to those receiving placebo. Plasma levels of the factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex are evidently not altered in patients with atherosclerotic vascular disease, and are unaffected by aspirin therapy.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:234097 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA72:19081
TITLE: THE FACTOR-VIII COMPLEX IN ATHERO SCLEROSIS EFFECTS OF ASPIRIN.
AUTHOR(S): GREEN D; KUCUK O; HARING O; DYER A
CORPORATE SOURCE: ATHEROSCLEROSIS PROGRAM, NORTHWEST. UNIV., REHABIL. INST. CHIC., 345 E. SUPERIOR ST., ROOM 1407, CHICAGO, ILL. 60611, USA.
SOURCE: J CHRONIC DIS, (1981) 34 (1), 21-26.
CODEN: JOCDAE. ISSN: 0021-9681.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 25 USPATFULL
TI CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
AB A method of fetal gene therapy is disclosed. In general, the method comprises the steps of identifying a fetus with a genetic defect, obtaining allantois/umbilical cord cells expressing a gene product that ameliorates the genetic defect, and exposing the fetus to the allantois/umbilical cord cells wherein a chimeric allantois is capable of supplying the gene product to the fetus is created. The present invention is also a method of examining the effect of test compounds on vasculogenesis and angiogenesis by observing the effect of the test compound on cultured allantoic explants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72435 USPATFULL
TITLE: CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
INVENTOR(S): DOWNS, KAREN M., MADISON, WI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039572	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-336103	A1	19990618 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-838384, filed on 8 Apr 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-15066P	19960409 (60)
	US 1999-118764P	19990205 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: QUARLES & BRADY LLP, 411 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 2040, MILWAUKEE, WI, 53202-4497
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 25 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:105877 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103693		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898130		19970722 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854403 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO 1995-EP3892, filed on 2 Oct 1995

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 25 USPATFULL
TI Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
AB The method for the aptitude testing of protein fractions containing factor VIII the further processing of which comprises a pasteurizing step is performed in such a way that the starting material is examined for fragments within a range of from 20 to 50 kD. Fragments of factor VIII within this range evidently cause inhibitor formations in patients pretreated with factor VIII. Batches contaminated with such fragments can also be utilized, i.e., for the preparation of a high purity virus-free factor VIII by size exclusion chromatography on hydrophilic materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53947 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
INVENTOR(S): Buchacher, Andrea, Vienna, Austria
Stadler, Monika, Wienerherberg, Austria
Josic, DJuro, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Octapharma AG, Lachen, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6057164		20000502	
	WO 9733178		19970912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-142384		19990107	(9)
	WO 1997-EP703		19970301	
			19990107	PCT 371 date
			19990107	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19609050	19960308
	DE 1996-19618851	19960510

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Minnifield, Nita
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Baskar, Padma
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 340
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 25 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that

contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:30944 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880265		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898129		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	787

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 25 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:27611 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria

	Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5877152		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898131		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	767

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 25 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt. The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant rvWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active. Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which comprises mulitimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:162660 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5854403		19981229	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-653298		19960524	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 813
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 19 OF 25 USPATFULL
TI Antiplasma animal model
AB There is disclosed an anti-plasma antibody preparation for treatment of a mammal, which preparation is capable of directly or indirectly inhibiting and/or eliminating several blood factors, a method of producing such a preparation and a method of evaluating substances for treating clotting disorders by using said anti-plasma antibody preparation. There is further disclosed a method of determining the bleeding characteristics of a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:107999 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antiplasma animal model
INVENTOR(S): Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans Peter, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804159		19980908	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-663031		19960607	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1995-987	19950609

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chambers, Jasemine C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hauda, Karen M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 737
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 25 USPATFULL
TI Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
AB Novel, biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical preparations containing them and the use of such fragments in the treatment of patients suffering from hemophilia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:36116 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Lars-Olof, Knivsta, Sweden
Forsman, Nanna, Jarfalla, Sweden
Larsen, Kerstin E. I., Lidingo, Sweden
Lundin, Annelie B., Stockholm, Sweden
Pavlu, Bohdan, Huddinge, Sweden
Sandberg, Inga H., Sp.ang.nga, Sweden
Sewerin, Karin M., Bromma, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KabiVitrum AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4749780		19880607	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-835914		19860304	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1050	19850305

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 21 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - Successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin.RTM.)].
POSTOPERATIVE BLUTUNG BEI EINEM MADCHEN MIT ANGEBORENEM FAKTOR-XI-MANGEL - ERFOLGREICHE THERAPIE MIT DESMOPRESSIN (DDAVP, MINIRIN.RTM.).
AB The rare factor XI deficiency is associated with different profuse bleeding without correlation to the severity of reduction of factor XI. Accordingly, traumata or surgical procedures may cause unexpected excessive bleeding in asymptomatic patients. After surgery of a nine-year-old girl with factor XI deficiency (8 per cent) profuse bleeding occured which could only be stopped after infusion of desmopressin. After administration the factor XI activity was increased to 31 per cent, the factor VIII even to 290 per cent over the normal rang. We suppose that the favorable clinical effectiveness is not only related to the increasing factor XI activity but also to the elevation of the **factor VIII/von-Willebrand-complex**.
Conclusion: It is recommended to give desmopressin as firstline therapy of bleeding by factor XI deficiency since the only effective alternative such as substitution of factor XI by transfusion of fresh frozen plasma is associated with the risk of transmission of virus infections.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002191502 EMBASE
TITLE: [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - Successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin.RTM.)].
POSTOPERATIVE BLUTUNG BEI EINEM MADCHEN MIT ANGEBORENEM FAKTOR-XI-MANGEL - ERFOLGREICHE THERAPIE MIT DESMOPRESSIN (DDAVP, MINIRIN.RTM.).
AUTHOR: Heim M.U.; Lutze G.; Aumann V.; Schumacher J.; Freigang B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.U. Heim, Inst. Transfus. Med./Immunhamatol., BlutbankMedizinische Fakultat, Otto-von-Guericke-Universitat, Leipziger Str. 44, 39120 Magdeburg, Germany.

marcell.heim@medizin.uni-magdeburg.de
SOURCE: Klinische Padiatrie, (2002) 214/3 (128-131).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0300-8630 CODEN: KLPDB2
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German

L1 ANSWER 22 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AB High factor VIII plasma levels have been shown to represent a common increased risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) and may cause an activated protein C (APC) resistance in the absence of the factor V Leiden mutation, but there are no studies specifically aimed to establish if high factor VIII and von Willebrand factor (vWF) concentrations may influence the APC sensitivity ratio (APC-SR) and increase the risk for VTE in the presence of the factor V Leiden mutation. For this purpose, we performed a retrospective case-control study to investigate the influence of the procoagulant factor VIII (VIII:C) and the antigen of vWF (vWF:Ag) on the normalized APC-SR (n- APC-SR) and on the risk for VTE, in two selected groups of 30 symptomatic (Group I) and 32 asymptomatic (Group II) related heterozygotes for the factor V Leiden mutation. Differences between the two groups (Group I versus Group II) were: n-APC-SR, 0.57 .+-. 0.06 versus 0.63 .+-. 0.08, P = 0.001; factor VIII:C, 1.49 .+-. 0.42 versus 1.13 .+-.0.28 IU/ml, P<0.001; vWF:Ag, 1.46 .+-.0.53 versus 1.26 .+-. 0.32 IU/ml, NS. As a whole (Group I+Group II), Pearson correlation coefficients were: n-APC-SR versus factor VIII:C, r=-0.410, P=0.001; n-APC-SR versus vWF:Ag, r=-0.309, P=0.01; factor VIII:C versus vWF:Ag, r=+0.640, P<0.0001. The relative risk for VTE in individuals with the factor VIII:C concentration > 1.5 IU/ml was 2,5 (95% confidence interval 1.6- 3.9). We concluded that high factor VIII:C levels, probably in the effect of vWF, play a determinant role in worsening the APC-resistance phenotype and represent a common additional risk factor for VTE in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000001208 EMBASE
TITLE: Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AUTHOR: De Mitrio V.; Marino R.; Scaraggi F.A.; Di Bari L.; Giannoccaro F.; Petronelli M.; Ranieri P.; Tannoia N.; Schiraldi O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. V. De Mitrio, Via Tanzi 43, 70121 Bari, Italy. v.demitrio@hemoph.uniba.it
SOURCE: Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis, (1999) 10/7 (409-416).
Refs: 26
ISSN: 0957-5235 CODEN: BLFIE7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 23 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta

thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.

AB Two of four sisters have multiple sclerosis (MS), lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a quantitative deficit of **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex**. The mother and the other sisters have only beta thalassaemia minor. The association of MS and a cluster of genetically determined diseases is rare. Such families could offer a new approach to the investigation of the polygenetic background of MS.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93230394 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993230394
TITLE: Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AUTHOR: Capra R.; Mattioli F.; Kalman B.; Marciano N.; Berenzi A.; Benetti A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Neurology, University of Brescia, Piazzale Spedali Civili, 1,I-25125 Brescia, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Neurology, (1993) 240/6 (336-338).
ISSN: 0340-5354 CODEN: JNRYA
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
013 Dermatology and Venereology
022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 24 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.

AB Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is efficacious in patients with von Willebrand's disease. It additionally appears to have value in patients with uremic or aspirin-induced platelet dysfunction. We report here three patients with primary platelet defects who had previously experienced grossly inadequate hemostasis to whom we administered DDAVP. Each successfully underwent surgical procedures with DDAVP as the only hemostatic agent. Although the mechanism of these salutary effects is unclear, DDAVP may exert an influence directly on the endothelium independent of correcting abnormalities of the **factor VIII:von Willebrand complex** associated with von Willebrand's disease.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87088289 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987088289
TITLE: Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.
AUTHOR: Kentro T.B.; Lottenberg R.; Kitchens C.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Hematology, (1987) 24/2 (215-219).
CODEN: AJHEDD
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
025 Hematology
024 Anesthesiology
022 Human Genetics
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 25 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI The factor VIII complex in atherosclerosis: Effects of aspirin.

AB Sixty patients with well-documented previous myocardial infarction were treated with either 1 gm of aspirin daily or a placebo (AMIS trial). The

factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex was measured at 3-4 month intervals during the first 12-16 months of the trial. The levels of the complex did not change appreciably during this period, and the mean values for all but seven patients fell within 2 S.D. of the mean values obtained in normal laboratory controls. The concentrations of the **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex** in patients with a variety of vascular occlusive events did not differ from those in patients without such events. Finally, the mean values in patients treated with aspirin were virtually identical to those receiving placebo. We conclude that plasma levels of the factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex are not altered in patients with atherosclerotic vascular disease, and are unaffected by aspirin therapy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81044128 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981044128
TITLE: The factor VIII complex in atherosclerosis: Effects of aspirin.
AUTHOR: Green D.; Kucuk O.; Haring O.; Dyer A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Atherosclerosis Program, Rehab. Inst. Chicago, Ill. 60611, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Chronic Diseases, (1981) 34/1 (21-26).
CODEN: JOCDAE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
006 Internal Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:40:24 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, WPIDS, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 18:40:42 ON 01 JUL 2003
L1 25 S FACTOR VIII-VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX
L2 8 S L1 AND SEPARATION

=> s l1 and isolation
L3 6 L1 AND ISOLATION

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE
TI The interaction of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex (VIII/vWf), with guanidinium-derivatized matrices.
AB Five different guanidinium (Gu)-derivatized agarose matrices were investigated for their potential in chromatographically resolving the **Factor VIII/von Willebrand complex**, VIII/vWf, fibrinogen, Fg, and fibronectin, Fn, from cryoprecipitate. Using conventional NaCl gradient methodology it was found that the order of elution of specific plasma proteins, and the yield of VIII/vWf, varied with the methods used to derivatize the agarose beads. Good yields of VIII:C (generally 30-45%) were obtained with Gu-matrices prepared by bis-oxirane coupling procedures. Cryoprecipitate binding studies showed that the capacity of Gu-Sepharose 4B, prepared by isourea modification of amino-Sepharose 4B, was 36 units VIII/vWf per ml matrix. The product, depleted of both Fg and Fn, had a specific activity of 2 units VIII:C per mg total protein, (yield 100% vWf:Ag and 47% VIII:C).
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92240106 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92240106 PubMed ID: 1368084
TITLE: The interaction of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex (VIII/vWf), with guanidinium-derivatized matrices.

AUTHOR: Saundry R H; Savidge G F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coagulation Research Laboratory, Rayne Institute, St. Thomas' Hospital, London, UK.
SOURCE: BIOSEPARATION, (1991) 2 (3) 177-86.
Journal code: 9011423. ISSN: 0923-179X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Biotechnology
ENTRY MONTH: 199206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950809
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19920602

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
AB A method of fetal gene therapy is disclosed. In general, the method comprises the steps of identifying a fetus with a genetic defect, obtaining allantois/umbilical cord cells expressing a gene product that ameliorates the genetic defect, and exposing the fetus to the allantois/umbilical cord cells wherein a chimeric allantois is capable of supplying the gene product to the fetus is created. The present invention is also a method of examining the effect of test compounds on vasculogenesis and angiogenesis by observing the effect of the test compound on cultured allantoic explants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72435 USPATFULL
TITLE: CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
INVENTOR(S): DOWNS, KAREN M., MADISON, WI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039572	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-336103	A1	19990618 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-838384, filed on 8 Apr 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-15066P	19960409 (60)
	US 1999-118764P	19990205 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: QUARLES & BRADY LLP, 411 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 2040, MILWAUKEE, WI, 53202-4497
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Method for **isolation** of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:105877 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for **isolation** of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103693		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898130		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854403 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO 1995-EP3892, filed on 2 Oct 1995		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	793

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL

TI Method for **isolation** of highly pure von willebrand factor

AB The invention relates to a method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30944 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for **isolation** of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880265		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898129		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 787
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
AB The invention relates to a method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:27611 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria

Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5877152		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898131		19970722 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 767
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
AB The invention relates to a method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt. The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant rvWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active. Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which comprises mulitimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:162660 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for **isolation** of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5854403		19981229

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1996-653298 19960524 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 813
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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NEWS 18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
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NEWS 20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS 37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 42	Jun 06	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB

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 NEWS 43  Jun 06  PASCAL enhanced with additional data
 NEWS 44  Jun 20  2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
 NEWS 45  Jun 25  HSDB has been reloaded

 NEWS EXPRESS  April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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'VWF' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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L1            0 FACTOR VII/VWF

=> s Factor VIII/von Willibrand complex
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR
MISSING OPERATOR

=> s factor VIII and von Willibrand complex
L2            0 FACTOR VIII AND VON WILLIBRAND COMPLEX

=> s Factor VIII
L3        47517 FACTOR VIII

=> s von Willebrand factor
L4        27515 VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR

=> s l4 and l3
L5         7171 L4 AND L3

=> s l5 and complex
L6         1485 L5 AND COMPLEX

=> s l6 and recovery method
L7            1 L6 AND RECOVERY METHOD

=> d l7 ti abs ibib tot

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL
TI     Capillary electrophoresis assay method useful for the determination of
       constituents of a clinical sample
AB     Methods are provided for the analysis of constituents of human
       biological fluids using capillary electrophoresis. A clinical sample is
       mixed with a labeled reagent which specifically binds the analyte of
       interest. Capillary electrophoresis is then used to resolve bound from
       unbound reagent, and the constituents quantitated by measuring directly
       or indirectly the amount of bound reagent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER:        96:62776  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Capillary electrophoresis assay method useful for the
                         determination of constituents of a clinical sample
INVENTOR(S):             Sunzeri, Franklin J., San Jose, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Advanced Molecular Systems, Inc., San Jose, CA, United
                         States (U.S. corporation)

                              NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 5536382               19960716
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 1995-422017           19950412  (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:    Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-226173, filed on 23
                         May 1994, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
FILE SEGMENT:            Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:        Niebling, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:      Wong, Edna
```

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:44 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, WPIDS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:32:46 ON 01 JUL 2003

```
L1            0 S FACTOR VII/VWF
L2            0 S FACTOR VIII AND VON WILLIBRAND COMPLEX
L3        47517 S FACTOR VIII
L4        27515 S VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR
L5         7171 S L4 AND L3
L6         1485 S L5 AND COMPLEX
L7            1 S L6 AND RECOVERY METHOD

=> s l6 and salt
L8          259 L6 AND SALT

=> s l8 and NaCl2
L9            0 L8 AND NACL2

=> s anion exchanger
L10        8136 ANION EXCHANGER

=> s l10 and l8
L11          29 L10 AND L8

=> d l11 ti abs ibib tot
```

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Method of recovering highly purified vWF or **factor VIII**/vWF-**complex**

AB A method for purifying **factor VIII**/vWF **complex** or free vWF by immunoaffinity chromatography in a form suitable for use as a medicament. **Factor VIII**/vWF **complex** or free vWF is recovered from an immunoaffinity adsorbent by using an eluting agent containing a zwitterionic species. The presence of the zwitterionic species allows for the use of mild conditions throughout the preparation, facilitating retention of molecular integrity, activity, and incorporation of the recovered proteins into pharmaceutical preparations without the need for additional stabilizers or preservatives.

Considered

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:161896 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of recovering highly purified vWF or **factor VIII**/vWF-**complex**
INVENTOR(S): Mitterer, Artur, Mannsdorf, AUSTRIA
Fiedler, Christian, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, AUSTRIA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, AUSTRIA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6579723	B1	20030617
	WO 9838218		19980903

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-367362 19991021 (9)
WO 1998-AT33 19980218

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1997-339	19970227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Le, Long V.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gabel, Gailene R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1046

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI **von Willebrand factor** (vWF)-containing preparation, process for preparing vWF-containing preparations, and use of such preparations
AB A high-purity **von Willebrand factor** preparation, a process for making it, and use of the preparation and compositions containing it for the treatment of disorders are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:67831 USPATFULL
TITLE: **von Willebrand factor** (vWF)-containing preparation, process for preparing vWF-containing preparations, and use of such preparations
INVENTOR(S): Kaersgaard, Per, Naerum, DENMARK
Barington, Karina Alsoe, Virum, DENMARK
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemasure Denmark A/S, Gentofte, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6531577	B1	20030311
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-210338		19981211 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1997-1459	19971215

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lukton, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Darby & Darby
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 927
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Human genes and gene expression products
AB This invention relates to novel human polynucleotides and variants thereof, their encoded polypeptides and variants thereof, to genes corresponding to these polynucleotides and to proteins expressed by the genes. The invention also relates to diagnostic and therapeutic agents employing such novel human polynucleotides, their corresponding genes or gene products, e.g., these genes and proteins, including probes, antisense constructs, and antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:64662 USPATFULL
TITLE: Human genes and gene expression products
INVENTOR(S): Williams, Lewis T., Mill Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Escobedo, Jaime, Alamo, CA, UNITED STATES
Innis, Michael A., UNITED STATES
Garcia, Pablo Dominguez, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Sudduth-Klinger, Julie, Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES
Reinhard, Christoph, Alameda, CA, UNITED STATES
Randazzo, Filippo, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Kennedy, Giulia C., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Pot, David, Arlington, VA, UNITED STATES
Kassam, Altaf, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Lamson, George, Moraga, CA, UNITED STATES
Drmanac, Radjoe, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Dickson, Mark, Hollister, CA, UNITED STATES
Labat, Ivan, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Lee William, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stache-Crain, Birgit, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003044783	A1	20030306	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-803719	A1	20010309	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-188609P	20000309 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Chiron Corporation Intellectual Property -R440, PO Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, 94662-8097
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 23459
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Peptide extended glycosylated polypeptides
AB Glycosylated polypeptides comprising the primary structure NH.sub.2--X--Pp--COOH, wherein X is a peptide addition comprising or contributing to a glycosylation site, and Pp is a polypeptide of interest or comprising the primary structure NH.sub.2-P.sub.x--X--P.sub.y-COOH, wherein P.sub.x is an N-terminal part of a polypeptide Pp of interest, P.sub.y is a C-terminal part of said polypeptide Pp, and X is a peptide addition comprising or contributing to a glycosylation site are provided. The glycosylated polypeptides possess improved properties as compared to the polypeptide of interest.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:51224 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide extended glycosylated polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Okkels, Jens Sigurd, Vedbaek, DENMARK
Jensen, Anne Dam, Copenhagen, DENMARK
van den Hazel, Bart, Copenhagen, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003036181	A1	20030220	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-896896	A1	20010629	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DK 2000-1027 20000630
DK 2000-1092 20000714
WO 2000-DK743 20001229
WO 2001-DK90 20010209
US 2000-217497P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225558P 20000816 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MAXYGEN, INC., 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4732
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Purification of **von-Willebrand factor** by cation exchanger chromatography
AB Disclosed are a method of recovering vWF in which vWF at a low **salt** concentration is bound to a cation exchanger and vWF having a high specific activity is recovered by fractionated elution, as well as a preparation having purified vWF obtainable by this method.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:268871 USPATFULL
TITLE: Purification of **von-Willebrand factor** by cation exchanger chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Schonberger, Oyvind L., Vienna, AUSTRIA
Mitterer, Artur, Mannsdorf, AUSTRIA
Fiedler, Christian, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, AUSTRIA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, AUSTRALIA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6465624	B1	20021015	
	WO 9838219		19980903	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-367460		19991021	(9)
	WO 1998-AT34		19980218	
			19991021	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1997-337	19970227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Robinson, Hope A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 726
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Method for purifying factor vWF-**complex** by means of cation exchange chromatography
AB There is disclosed a method of recovering **factor VIII** /vWF-**complex** which is characterized in that **factor**

VIII/vWF-**complex** from a protein solution is bound to a cation exchanger and is recovered by step-wise elution of **factor VIII**/vWF-**complex**, which particularly contains high-molecular vWF multimers, as well as a **factor VIII** /vWF-**complex** obtainable by means of cation exchange chromatography.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:112884 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for purifying factor vWF-**complex** by means of cation exchange chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Mitterer, Artur, Mannsdorf, AUSTRIA
Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Schonberger, Oyvind L., Vienna, AUSTRIA
Thomas-Urban, Kathrin, Freiburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, AUSTRIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002058625	A1	20020516
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-3621	A1	20011102 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-367459, filed on 8 May 2000, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-AT43, filed on 27 Feb 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1997-338	19970227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 663
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Immunotolerant prothrombin **complex** preparation
AB The invention relates to an immunotolerant prothrombin **complex** preparation, a method of producing this preparation, as well as the use of the preparation for producing a medicament,

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57411 USPATFULL
TITLE: Immunotolerant prothrombin **complex** preparation
INVENTOR(S): Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg, AUSTRIA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, AUSTRIA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358534	B1	20020319	
	WO 9844942		19981015	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-402582		20000128	(9)
	WO 1998-AT91		19980406	
			20000128	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: AT 1997-594 19970408
AT 1997-1592 19970919
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Witz, Jean C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 60
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 928

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Stable **factor VIII** / vWF-**complex**
AB There are disclosed a stable **factor VIII**/vWF-**complex**, particularly comprising high-molecular vWF multimers, being free from low-molecular vWF molecules and from proteolytic vWF degradation products, as well as a method of producing this **complex**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:43190 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stable **factor VIII** / vWF-**complex**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Mitterer, Artur, Mannsdorf, AUSTRIA
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, AUSTRIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002025556	A1	20020228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-849484	A1	20010507 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-142768, filed on 6 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6228613 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-AT55, filed on 13 Mar 1997, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-494	19960315

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 1666 K STREET,NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1141
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Pasteurized, purified **von Willebrand factor** concentrate and a process for the preparation thereof
AB A process for the preparation of a concentrate of **von Willebrand factor** is described, entailing a solution of a **complex** of this factor with **factor VIII** :C being optionally pasteurized and treated with an **anion exchanger**, there being no binding of the **von Willebrand factor**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:79285 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pasteurized, purified **von Willebrand factor** concentrate and a process for the

preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): Heimburger, Norbert, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Kumpe, Gerhard, Wetter, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wellner, Klaus, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Behring GmbH, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6239261	B1	20010529	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-253232		19940602	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-899936, filed on 17 Jun 1992, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-759983, filed on 16 Sep 1991, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-478640, filed on 12 Feb 1990, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1989-3904354	19890214

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Guzo, David
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Leffers, Jr., Gerald G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett and Dunner, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 440
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Stable **factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex**

AB There are disclosed a stable **factor VIII**/vWF-**complex**, particularly comprising high-molecular vWF multimers, being free from low-molecular vWF molecules and from proteolytic vWF degradation products, as well as a method of producing this **complex**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67424 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stable **factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Mannsdorf, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6228613	B1	20010508	
	WO 9734930		19970925	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-142768		19981106	(9)
	WO 1997-AT55		19970313	
			19981106	PCT 371 date
			19981106	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-494	19960315

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Robinson, Hope A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1098
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders which comprises purified prothrombinase factors, in particular purified prothrombin and optionally purified factor Xa as active component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63240 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
INVENTOR(S): Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg/Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6224862	B1	20010501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-521219		20000308 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-245339, filed on 5 Feb 1999 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-165745, filed on 6 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6039945 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-821763, filed on 20 Mar 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5866122, issued on 2 Feb 1999

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-518	19960320
	AT 1996-1573	19960904
	AT 1996-1673	19960920

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1454
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders which comprises purified prothrombinase factors, in particular purified prothrombin and optionally purified factor Xa as active component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:174602 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders

INVENTOR(S): Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg/Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6165974		20001226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-245339		19990205 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-165745, filed on 6 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6039945 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1997-821763, filed on 20 Mar 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5866122, issued on 2 Feb 1999

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-518	19960320
	AT 1996-1573	19960904
	AT 1996-1673	19960920

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1552
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure **von willebrand factor**
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor** in which recombinant **von Willebrand Factor** (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an **anion exchanger** of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally **salt**.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from **Factor VIII**, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:105877 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure **von willebrand factor**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria

Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103693		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898130		19970722 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854403 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO 1995-EP3892, filed on 2 Oct 1995

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders which comprises purified prothrombinase factors, in particular purified prothrombin and optionally purified factor Xa as active component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:101870 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
INVENTOR(S): Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg/Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6099837		20000808
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-244762		19990205 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-165745, filed on 6 Oct 1998 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1997-821763, filed on 20 Mar 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5866122

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-518	19960320
	AT 1996-1573	19960904
	AT 1996-1673	19960920

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1533
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders which comprises purified prothrombinase factors, in particular purified prothrombin and optionally purified factor Xa as active component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:34192 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
INVENTOR(S): Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg/Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6039945		20000321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-165745		19981006 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-821763, filed on 20 Mar 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5866122

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-518	19960320
	AT 1996-1573	19960904
	AT 1996-1673	19960920

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1524
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI High molecular and low molecular fractions of **von willebrand factor**
AB The invention provides high and low molecular weight fraction of **von Willebrand Factor** (vWF), which can be obtained by absorbing vWF to a heparin affinity support followed by eluting the vWF at differing **salt** concentrations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:43746 USPATFULL
TITLE: High molecular and low molecular fractions of **von willebrand factor**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5892005 19990406
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1996-770000 19961219 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-538889, filed on 4 Oct 1995

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435392	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 796
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure **von willebrand factor**
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor** in which recombinant **von Willebrand Factor** (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an **anion exchanger** of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally **salt**.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from **Factor VIII**, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30944 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure **von willebrand factor**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880265		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898129		19970722 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 787
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor**

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor** in which recombinant **von Willebrand Factor** (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an **anion exchanger** of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally **salt**.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from **Factor VIII**, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:27611 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5877152		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898131		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 767
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI High molecular and low molecular fractions of **von Willebrand Factor**
AB The present invention relates to a method for separation of vWF into high molecular vWF and low molecular vWF which is characterized in that vWF is bound to an affinity support and is then eluted at different **salt** concentrations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:22080 USPATFULL
TITLE: High molecular and low molecular fractions of **von Willebrand Factor**
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Arthur, Orth Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5872099		19990216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-769999		19961219 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-538889, filed on 4 Oct 1995		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435392	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 814
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI High and low molecular weight fractions of **von Willebrand Factor** and preparations of same
AB The invention provides high and low molecular weight fraction of **von Willebrand Factor** (vWF), which can be obtained by absorbing vWF to a heparin affinity support followed by eluting the vWF at differing **salt** concentrations The low molecular weight fraction is predominantly dimers and tetramers, and the high molecular weight fraction is predominantly larger multimers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:19278 USPATFULL
TITLE: High and low molecular weight fractions of **von Willebrand Factor** and preparations of same

INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5869617		19990209	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-538889		19951004	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435392	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 811
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders which comprises purified prothrombinase factors, in particular purified prothrombin and optionally purified factor Xa as active component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:15483 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for treating blood coagulation disorders
INVENTOR(S): Turecek, Peter, Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5866122		19990202	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-821763		19970320	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1996-518	19960320
	AT 1996-1573	19960904
	AT 1996-1673	19960920

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1609
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand**

Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor** in which recombinant **von Willebrand Factor** (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an **anion exchanger** of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally **salt**. The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant rvWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from **Factor VIII**, and is physiologically active. Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which comprises mulitimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:162660 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure **von Willebrand Factor**

INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5854403		19981229	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-653298		19960524	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 813
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Process for recovering a high-purity virus-inactivated **factor VIII** by **anion exchanger** chromatography

AB Described is an economical process for the recovery of **factor VIII** from blood plasma or cryoprecipitate. In the process, **anion exchanger** chromatography is conducted using a separating material based on carriers containing hydroxyl groups, the surfaces of which carriers have been coated with covalently boded polymers. The polymers contain repeating units represented by formula (I). ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:12130 USPATFULL

TITLE: Process for recovering a high-purity virus-inactivated **factor VIII** by **anion exchanger** chromatography

INVENTOR(S): Stadler, Monika, Schwechat, Austria
Schwinn, Horst, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Octapharma AG, Ziegelbrucke, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5714590		19980203	
	WO 9315105		19930805	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-284403		19940829	(8)
	WO 1993-EP114		19930120	
			19940829	PCT 371 date
			19940829	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1992-4204694	19920201

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 553
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Process for an industrial-scale preparation of a standardized human **von Willebrand factor** concentrate of very high purity and suitable for therapeutic use
AB The invention relates to a process for purifying human **von Willebrand factor** from a cryoprecipitated plasma fraction, which comprises a combination of three chromatographic separation steps. The first chromatographic separation step comprises contacting a cryoprecipitated fraction with a large-pore vinyl polymer resin having DEAE group. The effluent from this separation step is again contacted with a large pore vinyl polymer resin having DEAE groups in the second chromatographic step. In the third chromatographic separation step, the effluent from the second step is subjected to affinity chromatography by contacting with gelatin-Sepharose. The concentrate obtained has very high specific activity and a high percentage of high molecular weight multimers. The concentrate is intended, in particular, for therapeutic use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:34284 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for an industrial-scale preparation of a standardized human **von Willebrand factor** concentrate of very high purity and suitable for therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Burnouf-Radosevich, Miryana, Wavrin, France
Burnouf, Thierry, Wavrin, France

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centre Regional de Transfusion Sanguine de Lille, Lille, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5408039		19950418	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-846852		19920306	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1991-2804	19910308
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schain, Howard E.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Touzeau, P. Lynn	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Birch, Stewart Kolasch & Birch	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	435	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Process for isolating coagulation factors, and adsorbent material suitable therefor

AB This invention relates to a process and to absorbent material for isolating coagulation factors, including FVIII and vWF, from the example blood plasma and plasma products by means of liquid chromatography. The adsorbent material comprises a polymeric carrier to which amino groups are linked as ligands through spacers. The spacers have a chain length of at least 6 atoms and contain at least one hydrophilic link within the chain. The spacers preferably have the formula --(CH.sub.2).sub.m --CO--NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.n -- wherein m and n each represent an integer of 1-6 and m+n is at least 4. The spacers are preferably linked to the carrier through --CO--NH-- groups. The ligand density in the absorbent material is preferably higher than 30 umoles/ml of swollen matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:95543 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Process for isolating coagulation factors, and adsorbent material suitable therefor	
INVENTOR(S):	Riethorst, Waander, Walkottelanden 92, 7542 MV Enschede, Netherlands Konig, Bondewyn W., Maarssenbroeck, Netherlands van Aken, Willem G., Amstevlveen, Netherlands Bantjes, Adriaan, Enschede, Netherlands Beugeling, Tom, Enschede, Netherlands Te Booy, Marcelinus P. W. M., Amsterdam, Netherlands	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Riethorst, Waander, Netherlands (non-U.S. individual)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4883598		19891128	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-227681		19880803	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 1987-1915	19870814

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, W. Gary
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Michaelson, Esq., Peter L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1262

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof

AB Novel, biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical preparations containing them and the use of such fragments in the treatment of patients

suffering from hemophilia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:89037 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Andersson, Lars-Olof, Knivsta, Sweden Forsman, Nanna, Jarfalla, Sweden Larsen, Kerstin E. I., Lidingo, Sweden Lundin, Annelie B., Stockholm, Sweden Pavlu, Bohdan, Huddinge, Sweden Sandberg, Inga H., Sp.ANG.nga, Sweden Sewerin, Karin M., Bromma, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kabivitrum AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4877614		19891031	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-185629		19880425	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1050	19850305

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	2
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	881

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 29 USPATFULL

TI Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof

AB Novel, biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical preparations containing them and the use of such fragments in the treatment of patients suffering from hemophilia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	88:36116 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Andersson, Lars-Olof, Knivsta, Sweden Forsman, Nanna, Jarfalla, Sweden Larsen, Kerstin E. I., Lidingo, Sweden Lundin, Annelie B., Stockholm, Sweden Pavlu, Bohdan, Huddinge, Sweden Sandberg, Inga H., Sp.ang.nga, Sweden Sewerin, Karin M., Bromma, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	KabiVitrum AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4749780		19880607	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-835914		19860304	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1050	19850305

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Deglycosylated Human **Factor VIII**:C
AB Highly purified, biologically active Human **Factor VIII**:C having specific activities of about 4000-8000 units per milligram of protein is prepared. In the method of preparation, an AHF concentrate is solubilized or equilibrated in an aqueous medium and treated to change the effective Stokes' radius of the **Factor VIII**:C to an apparently low value and then subjected to a separation from the concentrate. Treatment of the highly purified **Factor VIII**:C with a mixture of glycosidases causes substantial removal of carbohydrate side chains without reduction of procoagulant activity and with retention of significant in vivo survival time.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:55170 USPATFULL
TITLE: Deglycosylated Human **Factor VIII**:C
INVENTOR(S): Chavin, Stephen I., Rochester, NY, United States
Fay, Philip J., Rochester, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Rochester, Rochester, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4614795		19860930
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-570728		19840113 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-405456, filed on 5 Aug 1982, now patented, Pat. No. US 4495175
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kight, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hallenbeck, Robert M., LuKacher, Martin L., Gibblin, James
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 635
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 29 USPATFULL
TI Preparation of highly purified human antihemophilic factor
AB Highly purified, biologically active Human Antihemophilic Factor (AHF) preparations are prepared having specific activities of about 4000-8000 units per milligram of AHF. In the method of preparation an AHF concentrate, prepared by fractionation of plasma to partially remove fibrinogen, fibronectin and other plasma components is subjected to a separation on the basis of Stokes' radius to separate AHF from the bulk of remaining proteins in the AHF concentrate. The pooled fractions containing AHF activity are concentrated by precipitation with ammonium sulfate, sodium sulfate, etc., by diafiltration, by PEG addition, or the like. The concentrate, is solubilized or equilibrated in an aqueous medium and treated to change the effective Stokes' radius of the AHF to an apparently low value and then subjected to a separation from the concentrate. The AHF pool from above is treated to remove cations by

dialysis against an appropriate buffer of lower ionic strength and chromatographed on an anion-exchange medium. The AHF fraction from the above chromatography, is a highly purified AHF preparation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	85:4746 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Preparation of highly purified human antihemophilic factor
INVENTOR(S):	Chavin, Stephen I., Rochester, NY, United States Fay, Philip J., Rochester, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Rochester, Rochester, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4495175		19850122	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-405456		19820805	(6)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Aston, David J., Leitereg, Theodore J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,7
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	512

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:44 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, WPIDS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:32:46 ON 01 JUL 2003

L1	0	S	FACTOR VII/VWF
L2	0	S	FACTOR VIII AND VON WILLIBRAND COMPLEX
L3	47517	S	FACTOR VIII
L4	27515	S	VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR
L5	7171	S	L4 AND L3
L6	1485	S	L5 AND COMPLEX
L7	1	S	L6 AND RECOVERY METHOD
L8	259	S	L6 AND SALT
L9	0	S	L8 AND NACL2
L10	8136	S	ANION EXCHANGER
L11	29	S	L10 AND L8

=> s recovery of Factor VII von willebrand complex
L12 0 RECOVERY OF FACTOR VII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX

=> s Factor VIII von Willebrand complex
L13 23 FACTOR VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX

=> d l13 ti abs ibib tot

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 23 MEDLINE

TI [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R))]. Postoperative Blutung bei einem Madchen mit angeborenem Faktor-XI-Mangel - erfolgreiche Therapie mit Desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R)).

AB The rare factor XI deficiency is associated with different profuse bleeding without correlation to the severity of reduction of factor XI. Accordingly, traumata or surgical procedures may cause unexpected excessive bleeding in asymptomatic patients. After surgery of a nine-year-old girl with factor XI deficiency (8 per cent) profuse bleeding

occurred which could only be stopped after infusion of desmopressin. After administration the factor XI activity was increased to 31 per cent, the factor VIII even to 290 per cent over the normal range. We suppose that the favorable clinical effectiveness is not only related to the increasing factor XI activity but also to the elevation of the **factor VIII/von-Willebrand-complex**. CONCLUSION: It is recommended to give desmopressin as firstline therapy of bleeding by factor XI deficiency since the only effective alternative such as substitution of factor XI by transfusion of fresh frozen plasma is associated with the risk of transmission of virus infections.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002274990 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22010350 PubMed ID: 12015646
TITLE: [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R))]. Postoperative Blutung bei einem Madchen mit angeborenem Faktor-XI-Mangel - erfolgreiche Therapie mit Desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin(R)).
AUTHOR: Heim M U; Lutze G; Aumann V; Schumacher J; Freigang B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Transfusionsmedizin und Immunhamatologie mit Blutbank, Germany.. marcell.heim@medizin.uni-magdeburg.de
SOURCE: KLINISCHE PADIATRIE, (2002 May-Jun) 214 (3) 128-31. Journal code: 0326144. ISSN: 0300-8630.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200209
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020517
Last Updated on STN: 20020918
Entered Medline: 20020917

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 23 MEDLINE
TI Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AB High factor VIII plasma levels have been shown to represent a common increased risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) and may cause an activated protein C (APC) resistance in the absence of the factor V Leiden mutation, but there are no studies specifically aimed to establish if high factor VIII and von Willebrand factor (vWF) concentrations may influence the APC sensitivity ratio (APC-SR) and increase the risk for VTE in the presence of the factor V Leiden mutation. For this purpose, we performed a retrospective case-control study to investigate the influence of the procoagulant factor VIII (VIII:C) and the antigen of vWF (vWF:Ag) on the normalized APC-SR (n-APC-SR) and on the risk for VTE, in two selected groups of 30 symptomatic (Group I) and 32 asymptomatic (Group II) related heterozygotes for the factor V Leiden mutation. Differences between the two groups (Group I versus Group II) were: n-APC-SR, 0.57+/-0.06 versus 0.63+/-0.08, P = 0.001; factor VIII:C, 1.49+/-0.42 versus 1.13+/-0.28 IU/ml, P<0.001; vWF:Ag, 1.46+/-0.53 versus 1.26+/-0.32 IU/ml, NS. As a whole (Group I + Group II), Pearson correlation coefficients were: n-APC-SR versus factor VIII:C, r = -0.410, P = 0.001; n-APC-SR versus vWF:Ag, r = -0.309, P = 0.01; factor VIII:C versus vWF:Ag, r = +0.640, P<0.0001. The relative risk for VTE in individuals with the factor VIII:C concentration > 1.5 IU/ml was 2.5 (95% confidence interval 1.6-3.9). We concluded that high factor VIII:C levels, probably in the effect of vWF, play a determinant role in worsening the APC-resistance phenotype and represent a common additional risk factor for VTE in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000158313 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20158313 PubMed ID: 10695766

TITLE: Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AUTHOR: De Mitrio V; Marino R; Scaraggi F A; Di Bari L; Giannoccaro F; Petronelli M; Ranieri P; Tannoia N; Schiraldi O
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina Interna, University of Bari School of Medicine, Italy.. v.demitrio@hemoph.uniba.it
SOURCE: BLOOD COAGULATION AND FIBRINOLYSIS, (1999 Oct) 10 (7) 409-16.
Journal code: 9102551. ISSN: 0957-5235.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000330
Last Updated on STN: 20000330
Entered Medline: 20000322

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 23 MEDLINE
TI [Traumatic emergencies and hemostasis].
Urgences traumatologiques et hemostase.
AB The occurrence of bleeding in trauma patients is a life-threatening problem which can be explained by different mechanisms. The infusion of cristalloids, colloids, packed red blood cells, or even fresh frozen plasma is very rarely responsible for bleeding but it can contribute to dilute the patient's platelet pool, and especially dilutional thrombocytopenia is the first cause of bleeding after massive transfusion. Blood coagulation factor activity is decreased after a massive fluid infusion is performed but it has to reach a dramatically low plasma level in order to induce troubles. It has to be emphasized that colloids and especially dextrans can impair the patient's haemostasis by interfering the same way with the **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex** and fibrin formation. Gelatins do not interfere with platelets or with the coagulation system. A third mechanism that can explain the strong link between haemostasis and haemodilution is the haemostatic role of red cells. It has been shown in experimental models that red cells play a definite function in promoting platelet accretion on the damaged vessel surface. Higher values of haematocrit (Ht) are responsible for a better platelet adhesion On the opposite, platelet adhesion decreases when low values of Ht (< 20%) are reached. Hypothermia can also impair platelet function and worsen the bleeding. A simplified monitoring of haemostasis can be proposed with platelet count, whole blood coagulation clotting time, immediately available activated partial thromboplastin time and prothrombin time with bedside portable monitors and thromboelastography. Haematocrit and body temperature have to be monitored as well.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96145559 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96145559 PubMed ID: 8564676
TITLE: [Traumatic emergencies and hemostasis].
Urgences traumatologiques et hemostase.
AUTHOR: Samama C M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement d'Anesthesie-Reanimation, Groupe hospitalier Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris.
SOURCE: CAHIERS D ANESTHESIOLOGIE, (1995) 43 (5) 479-82. Ref: 23
Journal code: 0370650. ISSN: 0007-7625.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960315
Last Updated on STN: 19960315
Entered Medline: 19960305

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 23 MEDLINE
TI Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AB Two of four sisters have multiple sclerosis (MS), lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a quantitative deficit of **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex**. The mother and the other sisters have only beta thalassaemia minor. The association of MS and a cluster of genetically determined diseases is rare. Such families could offer a new approach to the investigation of the polygenetic background of MS.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93329472 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93329472 PubMed ID: 8336172
TITLE: Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AUTHOR: Capra R; Mattioli F; Kalman B; Marciano N; Berenzi A; Benetti A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Neurology, University of Brescia, Italy.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY, (1993 Jun) 240 (6) 336-8.
Journal code: 0423161. ISSN: 0340-5354.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930903
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19930826

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 23 MEDLINE
TI The interaction of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex (VIII/vWf), with guanidinium-derivatized matrices.
AB Five different guanidinium (Gu)-derivatized agarose matrices were investigated for their potential in chromatographically resolving the **Factor VIII/von Willebrand complex**, VIII/vWf, fibrinogen, Fg, and fibronectin, Fn, from cryoprecipitate. Using conventional NaCl gradient methodology it was found that the order of elution of specific plasma proteins, and the yield of VIII/vWf, varied with the methods used to derivatize the agarose beads. Good yields of VIII:C (generally 30-45%) were obtained with Gu-matrices prepared by bis-oxirane coupling procedures. Cryoprecipitate binding studies showed that the capacity of Gu-Sepharose 4B, prepared by isourea modification of amino-Sepharose 4B, was 36 units VIII/vWf per ml matrix. The product, depleted of both Fg and Fn, had a specific activity of 2 units VIII:C per mg total protein, (yield 100% vWf:Ag and 47% VIII:C).
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92240106 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92240106 PubMed ID: 1368084
TITLE: The interaction of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex (VIII/vWf), with guanidinium-derivatized matrices.
AUTHOR: Saundry R H; Savidge G F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coagulation Research Laboratory, Rayne Institute, St. Thomas' Hospital, London, UK.
SOURCE: BIOSEPARATION, (1991) 2 (3) 177-86.
Journal code: 9011423. ISSN: 0923-179X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Biotechnology
ENTRY MONTH: 199206

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950809
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19920602

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 23 MEDLINE
TI Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.
AB Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is efficacious in patients with von Willebrand's disease. It additionally appears to have value in patients with uremic or aspirin-induced platelet dysfunction. We report here three patients with primary platelet defects who had previously experienced grossly inadequate hemostasis to whom we administered DDAVP. Each successfully underwent surgical procedures with DDAVP as the only hemostatic agent. Although the mechanism of these salutary effects is unclear, DDAVP may exert an influence directly on the endothelium independent of correcting abnormalities of the **factor VIII:von Willebrand complex** associated with von Willebrand's disease.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87124801 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87124801 PubMed ID: 3101493
TITLE: Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.
AUTHOR: Kentro T B; Lottenberg R; Kitchens C S
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEMATOLOGY, (1987 Feb) 24 (2) 215-9. Journal code: 7610369. ISSN: 0361-8609.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19870320

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 23 USPATFULL
TI CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
AB A method of fetal gene therapy is disclosed. In general, the method comprises the steps of identifying a fetus with a genetic defect, obtaining allantois/umbilical cord cells expressing a gene product that ameliorates the genetic defect, and exposing the fetus to the allantois/umbilical cord cells wherein a chimeric allantois is capable of supplying the gene product to the fetus is created. The present invention is also a method of examining the effect of test compounds on vasculogenesis and angiogenesis by observing the effect of the test compound on cultured allantoic explants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72435 USPATFULL
TITLE: CHIMERIC MAMMALIAN ALLANTOIS
INVENTOR(S): DOWNS, KAREN M., MADISON, WI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039572	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-336103	A1	19990618 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-838384, filed on 8 Apr 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-15066P	19960409 (60)
	US 1999-118764P	19990205 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: QUARLES & BRADY LLP, 411 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 2040, MILWAUKEE, WI, 53202-4497
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 23 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:105877 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103693		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898130		19970722 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854403 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO 1995-EP3892, filed on 2 Oct 1995

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 23 USPATFULL
TI Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
AB The method for the aptitude testing of protein fractions containing factor VIII the further processing of which comprises a pasteurizing step is performed in such a way that the starting material is examined for fragments within a range of from 20 to 50 kD. Fragments of factor VIII within this range evidently cause inhibitor formations in patients pretreated with factor VIII. Batches contaminated with such fragments can also be utilized, i.e., for the preparation of a high purity virus-free factor VIII by size exclusion chromatography on hydrophilic materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53947 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
INVENTOR(S): Buchacher, Andrea, Vienna, Austria
Stadler, Monika, Wienerherberg, Austria
Josic, DJuro, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Octapharma AG, Lachen, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6057164		20000502	
	WO 9733178		19970912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-142384		19990107	(9)
	WO 1997-EP703		19970301	
			19990107	PCT 371 date
			19990107	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19609050	19960308
	DE 1996-19618851	19960510

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Minnifield, Nita
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Baskar, Padma
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 340
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 23 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that

contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:30944 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880265		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898129		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	787

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 23 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:27611 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria

Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5877152		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898131		19970722 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 767
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 23 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by anion exchange chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt. The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant rvWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active. Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which comprises mulitimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:162660 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria
Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria
Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5854403		19981229	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-653298		19960524	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 813
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 23 USPATFULL
TI Antiplasma animal model
AB There is disclosed an anti-plasma antibody preparation for treatment of a mammal, which preparation is capable of directly or indirectly inhibiting and/or eliminating several blood factors, a method of producing such a preparation and a method of evaluating substances for treating clotting disorders by using said anti-plasma antibody preparation. There is further disclosed a method of determining the bleeding characteristics of a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:107999 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antiplasma animal model
INVENTOR(S): Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg Weidling, Austria
Schwarz, Hans Peter, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804159		19980908	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-663031		19960607	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1995-987	19950609

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chambers, Jasemine C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hauda, Karen M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 737
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 23 USPATFULL
TI Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
AB Novel, biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical preparations containing them and the use of such fragments in the treatment of patients suffering from hemophilia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:36116 USPATFULL

TITLE: Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Lars-Olof, Knivsta, Sweden
Forsman, Nanna, Jarfalla, Sweden
Larsen, Kerstin E. I., Lidingo, Sweden
Lundin, Annelie B., Stockholm, Sweden
Pavlu, Bohdan, Huddinge, Sweden
Sandberg, Inga H., Sp.ang.nga, Sweden
Sewerin, Karin M., Bromma, Sweden

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KabiVitrum AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4749780		19880607	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-835914		19860304	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1050	19850305

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - Successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin.RTM.)]. POSTOPERATIVE BLUTUNG BEI EINEM MADCHEN MIT ANGEBORENEM FAKTOR-XI-MANGEL - ERFOLGREICHE THERAPIE MIT DESMOPRESSIN (DDAVP, MINIRIN.RTM.).

AB The rare factor XI deficiency is associated with different profuse bleeding without correlation to the severity of reduction of factor XI. Accordingly, traumata or surgical procedures may cause unexpected excessive bleeding in asymptomatic patients. After surgery of a nine-year-old girl with factor XI deficiency (8 per cent) profuse bleeding occured which could only be stopped after infusion of desmopressin. After administration the factor XI activity was increased to 31 per cent, the factor VIII even to 290 per cent over the normal rang. We suppose that the favorable clinical effectiveness is not only related to the increasing factor XI activity but also to the elevation of the **factor VIII/von-Willebrand-complex**.
Conclusion: It is recommended to give desmopressin as firstline therapy of bleeding by factor XI deficiency since the only effective alternative such as substitution of factor XI by transfusion of fresh frozen plasma is associated with the risk of transmission of virus infections.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002191502 EMBASE

TITLE: [Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - Successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin.RTM.)]. POSTOPERATIVE BLUTUNG BEI EINEM MADCHEN MIT ANGEBORENEM FAKTOR-XI-MANGEL - ERFOLGREICHE THERAPIE MIT DESMOPRESSIN (DDAVP, MINIRIN.RTM.).

AUTHOR: Heim M.U.; Lutze G.; Aumann V.; Schumacher J.; Freigang B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.U. Heim, Inst. Transfus. Med./Immunhamatol., BlutbankMedizinische Fakultat, Otto-von-Guericke-Universitat, Leipziger Str. 44, 39120 Magdeburg, Germany.

marcell.heim@medizin.uni-magdeburg.de
SOURCE: Klinische Padiatrie, (2002) 214/3 (128-131).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0300-8630 CODEN: KLPDB2
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AB High factor VIII plasma levels have been shown to represent a common increased risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) and may cause an activated protein C (APC) resistance in the absence of the factor V Leiden mutation, but there are no studies specifically aimed to establish if high factor VIII and von Willebrand factor (vWF) concentrations may influence the APC sensitivity ratio (APC-SR) and increase the risk for VTE in the presence of the factor V Leiden mutation. For this purpose, we performed a retrospective case-control study to investigate the influence of the procoagulant factor VIII (VIII:C) and the antigen of vWF (vWF:Ag) on the normalized APC-SR (n- APC-SR) and on the risk for VTE, in two selected groups of 30 symptomatic (Group I) and 32 asymptomatic (Group II) related heterozygotes for the factor V Leiden mutation. Differences between the two groups (Group I versus Group II) were: n-APC-SR, 0.57 .+-. 0.06 versus 0.63 .+-. 0.08, P = 0.001; factor VIII:C, 1.49 .+-. 0.42 versus 1.13 .+-.0.28 IU/ml, P<0.001; vWF:Ag, 1.46 .+-.0.53 versus 1.26 .+-. 0.32 IU/ml, NS. As a whole (Group I+Group II), Pearson correlation coefficients were: n-APC-SR versus factor VIII:C, r=-0.410, P=0.001; n-APC-SR versus vWF:Ag, r=-0.309, P=0.01; factor VIII:C versus vWF:Ag, r=+0.640, P<0.0001. The relative risk for VTE in individuals with the factor VIII:C concentration > 1.5 IU/ml was 2,5 (95% confidence interval 1.6- 3.9). We concluded that high factor VIII:C levels, probably in the effect of vWF, play a determinant role in worsening the APC-resistance phenotype and represent a common additional risk factor for VTE in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000001208 EMBASE
TITLE: Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation.
AUTHOR: De Mitrio V.; Marino R.; Scaraggi F.A.; Di Bari L.; Giannoccaro F.; Petronelli M.; Ranieri P.; Tannoia N.; Schiraldi O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. V. De Mitrio, Via Tanzi 43, 70121 Bari, Italy. v.demitrio@hemoph.uniba.it
SOURCE: Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis, (1999) 10/7 (409-416).
Refs: 26
ISSN: 0957-5235 CODEN: BLFIE7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta

thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.

AB Two of four sisters have multiple sclerosis (MS), lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a quantitative deficit of **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex**. The mother and the other sisters have only beta thalassaemia minor. The association of MS and a cluster of genetically determined diseases is rare. Such families could offer a new approach to the investigation of the polygenetic background of MS.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93230394 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993230394
TITLE: Two sisters with multiple sclerosis, lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a deficiency of factor VIII.
AUTHOR: Capra R.; Mattioli F.; Kalman B.; Marciano N.; Berenzi A.; Benetti A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Neurology, University of Brescia, Piazzale Spedali Civili, 1,I-25125 Brescia, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Neurology, (1993) 240/6 (336-338).
ISSN: 0340-5354 CODEN: JNRYA
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
013 Dermatology and Venereology
022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.

AB Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) is efficacious in patients with von Willebrand's disease. It additionally appears to have value in patients with uremic or aspirin-induced platelet dysfunction. We report here three patients with primary platelet defects who had previously experienced grossly inadequate hemostasis to whom we administered DDAVP. Each successfully underwent surgical procedures with DDAVP as the only hemostatic agent. Although the mechanism of these salutary effects is unclear, DDAVP may exert an influence directly on the endothelium independent of correcting abnormalities of the **factor VIII:von Willebrand complex** associated with von Willebrand's disease.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87088289 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987088289
TITLE: Clinical efficacy of desmopressin acetate for hemostatic control in patients with primary platelet disorders undergoing surgery.
AUTHOR: Kentro T.B.; Lottenberg R.; Kitchens C.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Hematology, (1987) 24/2 (215-219).
CODEN: AJHEDD
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
025 Hematology
024 Anesthesiology
022 Human Genetics
LANGUAGE: English

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI The factor VIII complex in atherosclerosis: Effects of aspirin.

AB Sixty patients with well-documented previous myocardial infarction were treated with either 1 gm of aspirin daily or a placebo (AMIS trial). The

factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex was measured at 3-4 month intervals during the first 12-16 months of the trial. The levels of the complex did not change appreciably during this period, and the mean values for all but seven patients fell within 2 S.D. of the mean values obtained in normal laboratory controls. The concentrations of the **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex** in patients with a variety of vascular occlusive events did not differ from those in patients without such events. Finally, the mean values in patients treated with aspirin were virtually identical to those receiving placebo. We conclude that plasma levels of the factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex are not altered in patients with atherosclerotic vascular disease, and are unaffected by aspirin therapy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81044128 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981044128
TITLE: The factor VIII complex in atherosclerosis: Effects of aspirin.
AUTHOR: Green D.; Kucuk O.; Haring O.; Dyer A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Atherosclerosis Program, Rehab. Inst. Chicago, Ill. 60611, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Chronic Diseases, (1981) 34/1 (21-26). CODEN: JOCDAE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
006 Internal Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 23 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI
TI Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin (R))
AB The rare factor XI deficiency is associated with different profuse bleeding without correlation to the severity of reduction of factor XI. Accordingly, traumata or surgical procedures may cause unexpected excessive bleeding in asymptomatic patients. After surgery of a nine-year-old girl with factor XI deficiency (8 per cent) profuse bleeding occurred which could only be stopped after infusion of desmopressin. After administration the factor XI activity was increased to 31 per cent, the factor VIII even to 290 per cent over the normal rang. We suppose that the favorable clinical effectiveness is not only related to the increasing factor XI activity but also to the elevation of the **factor VIII/von-Willebrand-complex**.
Conclusion: It is recommended to give desmopressin as firstline therapy of bleeding by factor XI deficiency since the only effective alternative such as substitution of factor XI by transfusion of fresh frozen plasma is associated with the risk of transmission of virus infections.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:573762 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 568JJ
TITLE: Postoperative haemorrhagia in a girl with congenital factor XI deficiency - successful treatment with desmopressin (DDAVP, Minirin (R))
AUTHOR: Heim M U (Reprint); Lutze G; Aumann V; Schumacher J; Freigang B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Otto Von Guericke Univ, Fak Med, Inst Transfus Med & Immunhamatol Blutbank, Leipziger Str 44, D-39120 Magdeburg, Germany (Reprint); Otto Von Guericke Univ, Fak Med, Inst Transfus Med & Immunhamatol Blutbank, D-39120 Magdeburg, Germany; Otto Von Guericke Univ, Inst Klin Chem & Pathobiochem, D-39120 Magdeburg, Germany; Otto Von Guericke Univ, Klin Padiat Hamatol & Onkol, D-39120 Magdeburg, Germany; Otto Von Guericke Univ, Klin Hals Nasen & Ohrenheilkunde, D-39120 Magdeburg, Germany
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Germany

SOURCE: KLINISCHE PADIATRIE, (MAY-JUN 2002) Vol. 214, No. 3, pp. 128-131.
Publisher: GEORG THIEME VERLAG KG, RUDIGERSTR 14, D-70469 STUTTGART, GERMANY.
ISSN: 0300-8630.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: German
REFERENCE COUNT: 27
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 23 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI
TI Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation
AB High factor WI plasma levels have been shown to represent a common increased risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) and may cause an activated protein C (APC) resistance in the absence of the factor V Leiden mutation, but there are no studies specifically aimed to establish if high factor VIII and von Willebrand factor (vWF) concentrations may influence the APC sensitivity ratio (APC-SR) and increase the risk for VTE in the presence of the factor V Leiden mutation. For this purpose, we performed a retrospective case-control study to investigate the influence of the procoagulant factor VIII (WI:C) and the antigen of vWF (vWF:Ag) on the normalized APC-SR (n-APC-SR) and on the risk for VTE, in two selected groups of 30 symptomatic (Group I) and 32 asymptomatic (Group II) related heterozygotes for the factor V Leiden mutation. Differences between the two groups (Group I versus Group II) were: n-APC-SR, 0.57 +/- 0.06 versus 0.63 +/- 0.08, P = 0.001; factor VIII:C, 1.49 +/- 0.42 versus 1.13 +/- 0.28 IU/ml, P < 0.001; vWF:Ag, 1.46 +/- 0.53 versus 1.26 +/- 0.32 IU/ml, NS. As a whole (Group I + Group II), Pearson correlation coefficients were: n-APC-SR versus factor VIII:C, r = -0.410, P = 0.001; n-APC-SR versus vWF:Ag, r = -0.309, P = 0.01; factor VIII:C versus vWF:Ag, r = +0.640, P < 0.0001. The relative risk for VTE in individuals with the factor VIII:C concentration >1.5 IU/ml was 2.5 (95% confidence interval 1.6-3.9). We concluded that high factor VIII:C levels, probably in the effect of vWF, play a determinant role in worsening the APC-resistance phenotype and represent a common additional risk factor for VTE in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation. (C) 1999 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:850479 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 251JP
TITLE: Influence of **factor VIII/von Willebrand complex** on the activated protein C-resistance phenotype and on the risk for venous thromboembolism in heterozygous carriers of the factor V Leiden mutation
AUTHOR: DeMitrio V (Reprint); Marino R; Scaraggi F A; DiBari L; Giannoccaro F; Petronelli M; Ranieri P; Tannoia N; Schiraldi O
CORPORATE SOURCE: VIA TANZI 43, I-70121 BARI, ITALY (Reprint); UNIV BARI, SCH MED, CTR EMOSTASI & TROMBOSI, I-70124 BARI, ITALY; UNIV BARI, SCH MED, DEPT MED INTERNA, CATTEDRA EMATOL 2, I-70124 BARI, ITALY
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: ITALY
SOURCE: BLOOD COAGULATION & FIBRINOLYSIS, (OCT 1999) Vol. 10, No. 7, pp. 409-416.
Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 227 EAST WASHINGTON SQ, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106.
ISSN: 0957-5235.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 26

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 23 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI
TI 2 SISTERS WITH MULTIPLE-SCLEROSIS, LAMELLAR ICHTHYOSIS, BETA-THALASSEMIA MINOR AND A DEFICIENCY OF FACTOR-VIII
AB Two of four sisters have multiple sclerosis (MS), lamellar ichthyosis, beta thalassaemia minor and a quantitative deficit of **factor VIII-von Willebrand complex**. The mother and the other sisters have only beta thalassaemia minor. The association of MS and a cluster of genetically determined diseases is rare. Such families could offer a new approach to the investigation of the polygenetic background of MS.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:381554 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: LG582
TITLE: 2 SISTERS WITH MULTIPLE-SCLEROSIS, LAMELLAR ICHTHYOSIS, BETA-THALASSEMIA MINOR AND A DEFICIENCY OF FACTOR-VIII
AUTHOR: CAPRA R (Reprint); MATTIOLI F; KALMAN B; MARCIANO N; BERENZI A; BENETTI A
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV BRESCIA, INST CLIN NEUROL, PIAZZALE SPEDALI CIVILI 1, I-25125 BRESCIA, ITALY (Reprint); UNIV BRESCIA, INST PATHOL, I-25125 BRESCIA, ITALY; NATL INST NERVOUS & MENTAL HLTH, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: ITALY; HUNGARY
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY, (JUN 1993) Vol. 240, No. 6, pp. 336-338.
ISSN: 0340-5354.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 26
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 23 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2003 JST
TI Studies of the anti hemophilic factor :**factor VIII/von willebrand complex** in cryofraction.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 910401004 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Studies of the anti hemophilic factor :**factor VIII/von willebrand complex** in cryofraction.
AUTHOR: UMEMOTO HIROYUKI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Faculty of Medicine
SOURCE: Mie Igaku, (1991) vol. 34, no. 4, pp. 441-450. Journal Code: Z0171A (Fig. 8, Tbl. 1, Ref. 23)
ISSN: 0385-0978
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:44 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, WPIDS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:32:46 ON 01 JUL 2003

L1	0	S	FACTOR VII/VWF
L2	0	S	FACTOR VIII AND VON WILLIBRAND COMPLEX
L3	47517	S	FACTOR VIII
L4	27515	S	VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR
L5	7171	S	L4 AND L3
L6	1485	S	L5 AND COMPLEX
L7	1	S	L6 AND RECOVERY METHOD
L8	259	S	L6 AND SALT

L9 0 S L8 AND NACL2
L10 8136 S ANION EXCHANGER
L11 29 S L10 AND L8
L12 0 S RECOVERY OF FACTOR VII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX
L13 23 S FACTOR VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX

=> anion exchange
ANION IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s anion exchange
L14 61479 ANION EXCHANGE

=> s l14 and l13
L15 6 L14 AND L13

=> d l15 ti abs ibib tot

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by **anion exchange** chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:105877 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103693		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898130		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854403 which is a continuation of Ser. No. WO 1995-EP3892, filed on 2 Oct 1995		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
AB The method for the aptitude testing of protein fractions containing factor VIII the further processing of which comprises a pasteurizing step is performed in such a way that the starting material is examined for fragments within a range of from 20 to 50 kD. Fragments of factor VIII within this range evidently cause inhibitor formations in patients pretreated with factor VIII. Batches contaminated with such fragments can also be utilized, i.e., for the preparation of a high purity virus-free factor VIII by size exclusion chromatography on hydrophilic materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53947 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for testing suitability of protein fractions containing factor VIII
INVENTOR(S): Buchacher, Andrea, Vienna, Austria
Stadler, Monika, Wienerherberg, Austria
Josic, DJuro, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Octapharma AG, Lachen, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6057164		20000502	
	WO 9733178		19970912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-142384		19990107	(9)
	WO 1997-EP703		19970301	
			19990107	PCT 371 date
			19990107	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19609050	19960308
	DE 1996-19618851	19960510

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Minnifield, Nita
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Baskar, Padma
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 340
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von

Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by **anion exchange** chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:30944 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von willebrand factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880265		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898129		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	787

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by **anion exchange** chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt.

The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant vWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active.

Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which is comprised of multimers with a high structural integrity

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:27611 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5877152		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-898131		19970722 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-653298, filed on 24 May 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004
	WO 1995-EP3892	19951002

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	767

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL

TI Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor

AB The invention relates to a method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor in which recombinant von Willebrand Factor (rvWF) is chromatographically purified by **anion exchange** chromatography on an anion exchanger of the quaternary amino type in a buffer solution comprising buffer substances and optionally salt. The buffer solutions are preferably free of stabilizers, amino acids and other additives. According to this method, highly pure recombinant rvWF can be obtained, which is free from blood plasma proteins, especially free from Factor VIII, and is physiologically active. Further, the invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation that contains rvWF, which comprises mulitimers with a high structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:162660 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for isolation of highly pure von Willebrand Factor
INVENTOR(S):	Fischer, Bernhard, Vienna, Austria Mitterer, Artur, Orth/Donau, Austria

Dorner, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Schwarz, Hans-Peter, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Falkner, Falko-Guenter, Orth/Donau, Austria
Schlokat, Uwe, Orth/Donau, Austria
Mundt, Wolfgang, Vienna, Austria
Reiter, Manfred, Vienna, Austria
Den-Bouwmeester, Renate, Vienna, Austria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5854403		19981229	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-653298		19960524	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4435485	19941004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 813
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
AB Novel, biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor, processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical preparations containing them and the use of such fragments in the treatment of patients suffering from hemophilia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:36116 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biologically active fragments of human antihemophilic factor and method for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Lars-Olof, Knivsta, Sweden
Forsman, Nanna, Jarfalla, Sweden
Larsen, Kerstin E. I., Lidingo, Sweden
Lundin, Annelie B., Stockholm, Sweden
Pavlu, Bohdan, Huddinge, Sweden
Sandberg, Inga H., Sp.ang.nga, Sweden
Sewerin, Karin M., Bromma, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KabiVitrum AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4749780		19880607	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-835914		19860304	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1050	19850305

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:44 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, WPIDS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:32:46 ON 01 JUL 2003

L1	0	S	FACTOR VII/VWF
L2	0	S	FACTOR VIII AND VON WILLIBRAND COMPLEX
L3	47517	S	FACTOR VIII
L4	27515	S	VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR
L5	7171	S	L4 AND L3
L6	1485	S	L5 AND COMPLEX
L7	1	S	L6 AND RECOVERY METHOD
L8	259	S	L6 AND SALT
L9	0	S	L8 AND NACL2
L10	8136	S	ANION EXCHANGER
L11	29	S	L10 AND L8
L12	0	S	RECOVERY OF FACTOR VII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX
L13	23	S	FACTOR VIII VON WILLEBRAND COMPLEX
L14	61479	S	ANION EXCHANGE
L15	6	S	L14 AND L13

```
=> e fischer, B/au
E1          34      FISCHER Z/AU
E2           3      FISCHER ZORN M/AU
E3           0 --> FISCHER, B/AU
E4           5      FISCHERA J/AU
E5           3      FISCHERA S/AU
E6           1      FISCHERAPPELT/AU
E7           1      FISCHERAPPELT P/AU
E8           2      FISCHERARNSTADT A R/AU
E9           1      FISCHERATHIEL C/AU
E10          1      FISCHERAUER/AU
E11          5      FISCHERAUER A/AU
E12          1      FISCHERAUER ALICE/AU

=> e mitterer, A/au
E1          14      MITTERER S/AU
E2           9      MITTERER T/AU
E3           0 --> MITTERER, A/AU
E4           1      MITTERFELNER O/AU
E5           4      MITTERHAMMER H/AU
E6           1      MITTERHASZEROVA L/AU
E7           1      MITTERHAUS H/AU
E8           1      MITTERHAUSEN M/AU
E9           1      MITTERHAUSER H/AU
E10         27      MITTERHAUSER M/AU
E11          5      MITTERHAUSER M D/AU
E12          1      MITTERHAUSER MARKUS/AU

=> e Dorner, F/au
E1          30      DORNER WOLFGANG C/AU
E2           3      DORNER Z/AU
E3           0 --> DORNER, F/AU
E4           2      DORNERHUNTSBERRY M/AU
E5           1      DORNERSCHANDL F/AU
E6           5      DORNES B J/AU
E7           6      DORNES BRYAN J/AU
E8           2      DORNES J/AU
E9           2      DORNES JOHN/AU
E10          7      DORNES M/AU
E11          2      DORNES W/AU
E12          1      DORNESCO E/AU

=> e Eibl, J/au
E1           3      EIBL W/AU
E2           1      EIBL WEISER K/AU
E3           0 --> EIBL, J/AU
E4           1      EIBLE M M/AU
E5           1      EIBLEIBELSFELD B/AU
E6           1      EIBLEIBESF B/AU
E7           4      EIBLEIBESFELD B/AU
E8           2      EIBLEIBESFELDT A/AU
E9          18      EIBLEIBESFELDT B/AU
E10         20      EIBLEIBESFELDT I/AU
E11          1      EIBLEMIER P/AU
E12          3      EIBLER C/AU
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=> e fischer, B/au
E1          34      FISCHER Z/AU
E2           3      FISCHER ZORN M/AU
E3           0 --> FISCHER, B/AU
E4           5      FISCHERA J/AU
E5           3      FISCHERA S/AU
E6           1      FISCHERAPPELT/AU
E7           1      FISCHERAPPELT P/AU
E8           2      FISCHERARNSTADT A R/AU
E9           1      FISCHERATHIEL C/AU
E10          1      FISCHERAUER/AU
E11          5      FISCHERAUER A/AU
E12          1      FISCHERAUER ALICE/AU

=> e mitterer, A/au
E1          14      MITTERER S/AU
E2           9      MITTERER T/AU
E3           0 --> MITTERER, A/AU
E4           1      MITTERFELNER O/AU
E5           4      MITTERHAMMER H/AU
E6           1      MITTERHASZEROVA L/AU
E7           1      MITTERHAUS H/AU
E8           1      MITTERHAUSEN M/AU
E9           1      MITTERHAUSER H/AU
E10         27      MITTERHAUSER M/AU
E11          5      MITTERHAUSER M D/AU
E12          1      MITTERHAUSER MARKUS/AU

=> e Dorner, F/au
E1          30      DORNER WOLFGANG C/AU
E2           3      DORNER Z/AU
E3           0 --> DORNER, F/AU
E4           2      DORNERHUNTSBERRY M/AU
E5           1      DORNERSCHANDL F/AU
E6           5      DORNES B J/AU
E7           6      DORNES BRYAN J/AU
E8           2      DORNES J/AU
E9           2      DORNES JOHN/AU
E10          7      DORNES M/AU
E11          2      DORNES W/AU
E12          1      DORNESCO E/AU

=> e Eibl, J/au
E1           3      EIBL W/AU
E2           1      EIBL WEISER K/AU
E3           0 --> EIBL, J/AU
E4           1      EIBLE M M/AU
E5           1      EIBLEIBELSFELD B/AU
E6           1      EIBLEIBESF B/AU
E7           4      EIBLEIBESFELD B/AU
E8           2      EIBLEIBESFELDT A/AU
E9          18      EIBLEIBESFELDT B/AU
E10         20      EIBLEIBESFELDT I/AU
E11          1      EIBLEMIER P/AU
E12          3      EIBLER C/AU
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:20 ON 09 NOV 2000
L41 4 S E1-E4

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:42 ON 09 NOV 2000

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 NOV 2000 HIGHEST RN 301804-97-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 NOV 2000 HIGHEST RN 301804-97-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 8, 2000

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT for details.

=> d ide can tot l41

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **109319-16-6** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII, von Willebrand's (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Antigens, blood-coagulation factor VIII-related
CN Blood platelet-aggregating factor
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII antigen
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII-related antigen
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIIIR
CN Factor VIII
CN Ristocetin cofactor
CN Ristocetin-von Willebrand factor
CN von Willebrand's factor
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CIN, EMBASE, IPA, PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
2481 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
60 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2496 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:279937

REFERENCE 2: 133:279913

REFERENCE 3: 133:279875

REFERENCE 4: 133:279859

REFERENCE 5: 133:279399

REFERENCE 6: 133:279346

REFERENCE 7: 133:279341

REFERENCE 8: 133:278346

REFERENCE 9: 133:271461

REFERENCE 10: 133:265057

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **105287-72-7** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII, von Willebrand's prepro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Prepro von Willebrand factor
CN Prepro-blood-coagulation factor VIIIR
CN Prepro-coagulation factor VIIIR
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, PHAR, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:168335

REFERENCE 2: 132:176638

REFERENCE 3: 128:163665

REFERENCE 4: 126:333407

REFERENCE 5: 114:182819

REFERENCE 6: 112:1674

REFERENCE 7: 106:28412

REFERENCE 8: 105:219980

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **102925-33-7** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII, von Willebrand's pro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Pro-blood-coagulation factor VIIIR
CN Pro-coagulation factor VIIIR
CN Pro-factor VIIIR
CN Pro-von Willebrand factor
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
58 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
59 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:250176

REFERENCE 2: 133:191395

REFERENCE 3: 133:168335

REFERENCE 4: 133:133201

REFERENCE 5: 132:178496

REFERENCE 6: 131:284800

REFERENCE 7: 131:225342

REFERENCE 8: 131:197984

REFERENCE 9: 130:50862

REFERENCE 10: 130:2428

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN **9001-27-8** REGISTRY
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII, complex (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1: PN: WO0016801 SEQID: 1 claimed sequence
CN Blood-coagulation factor VIII
CN Factor VIII
CN Factorate
CN Hemofil
CN Hemofil M
CN Profilate
CN Thromboplastinogen
DR 9035-62-5, 114046-09-2
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
3062 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
61 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3065 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:278346

REFERENCE 2: 133:277169

REFERENCE 3: 133:262306

REFERENCE 4: 133:235538

REFERENCE 5: 133:234690

REFERENCE 6: 133:187956

REFERENCE 7: 133:183082

REFERENCE 8: 133:183021

REFERENCE 9: 133:176093

REFERENCE 10: 133:173007

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:49 ON 09 NOV 2000
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1967 - 9 Nov 2000 VOL 133 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Nov 2000 (20001108/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

Now you can extend your author, patent assignee, patent information, and title searches back to 1907. The records from 1907-1966 now have this searchable data in CAOLD. You now have electronic access to all of CA: 1907 to 1966 in CAOLD and 1967 to the present in HCAPLUS on STN.

=> d all tot 140

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:609015 HCAPLUS
DN 133:173996
TI Test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen** -binding immunoassay
IN Gerritsen, Helena E.; Furlan, Miha; **Turecek, Peter**; Varadi, Katalin; **Siekmann, Jurgen**; Lammle, Bernhard; **Schwarz, Hans-peter**
PA Baxter A.-G., Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM G01N033-86
ICS C12Q001-37
CC 7-1 (Enzymes)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000050904	A1	20000831	WO 2000-AT49	20000223

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AT 1999-132 19990225
AB The invention relates to a test kit for analyzing the **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease and for carrying out differential diagnosis between patients with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and patients with hemolytic-uremic syndrome. Said test kit consists of a std. **von Willebrand** factor prepn. which is free of **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving activity, as a substrate for the **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving activity in a sample or in the patient plasma, and an immunoassay system for quant. detg. the bonding of **von Willebrand** factor to **collagen**. The invention also relates to a method for

detecting an acquired or congenital deficiency of **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease.
ST Factor VIII cleaving protease detn test kit **collagen** immunoassay
IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(conjugate with avidin; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT Avidins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugate with **collagen**; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT Immunoassay
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT Kidney, disease
(hemolytic-uremic syndrome; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT Immunoassay
(immunoblotting; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT Blood analysis
Immobilization, biochemical
Microtiter plates
Test kits
(test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT Purpura (disease)
(thrombotic thrombocytopenic; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT **109319-16-6**, Blood-coagulation factor VIII, **von Willebrand**'s
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
IT 9001-92-7, Protease
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease; test kit for analyzing Factor VIII-cleaving protease via **collagen**-binding immunoassay)
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Furlan, M; ANNALS OF HEMATOLOGY 1996, V72(6), P341 HCAPLUS
(2) Furlan, M; BLOOD 1996, V87(10), P4223 HCAPLUS
(3) Gerritsen, H; THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS 1999, V82, P1386 HCAPLUS
(4) Immuno Ag; WO 9741206 A 1997
(5) Immuno Ag; AT 403853 B 1998
(6) Mannucci, P; THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS 1999, V82, P1380 MEDLINE

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:592747 HCAPLUS
DN 133:168335
TI Method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor preparation using thrombin
IN Varadi, Katalin; **Turecek, Peter**; **Schwarz, Hans-Peter**
PA Baxter Aktiengesellschaft, Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07K014-745
ICS C12N009-74; C07K001-12
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 14, 16

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000049047	A1	20000824	WO 2000-AT39	20000215

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AT 1999-283 19990219

AB The invention concerns a method for the prodn. of a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. from pro-**von Willebrand** factor (pro-vWF) by treating pro-vWF with thrombin followed by purifn. and virus inactivation for therapeutic application. After treatment of pro-vWF with thrombin, **von Willebrand** factor can be bound onto columns with immobilized heparin; prepro-**von Willebrand** factor (pp-vWF) remains in the soln. and can be obtained as byproduct. The prepn. also contains calcium. Pro-vWF can be of natural origin or produced as recombinant protein. The prepn. can be formulated as a two-component product; component A contg. pro-vWF and optionally a fibrin-adherent protein; component B contains thrombin.

ST **von Willebrand** factor prepn thrombin blood disease

IT Fibrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(adherent protein; method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(fibrin-adherent protein; method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT Blood products
Von Willebrand's disease
(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pro-vWF; method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT **109319-16-6P**, Blood-coagulation factor VIII, **von Willebrand**'s
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT **102925-33-7**, Pro-**von Willebrand** Factor
105287-72-7, Prepro-**von Willebrand** factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)

IT 9002-04-4, Thrombin
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(method for producing a **von Willebrand** factor prepn. using thrombin)
RE.CNT 12
RE
(1) Immuno Ag; EP 0775750 A 1997
(2) Immuno Ag; EP 0775750 A 1997
(3) Immuno Ag; WO 9741206 A 1997
(4) Immuno Ag; WO 9741206 A 1997
(5) Lilly Co Eli; EP 0416890 A 1991
(6) Lilly Co Eli; EP 0416890 A 1991
(7) Philip, J; SCIENCE 1986, V232
(8) Philip, J; SCIENCE 1986
(9) Rob, J; EUR J BIOCHEM 1987, 2
(10) Rob, J; EUR J BIOCHEM 1987, V167(2), P253
(11) Tana, N; J BIOL CHEM 1989
(12) Tana, N; J BIOL CHEM 1989, V264, P13497

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:292669 HCAPLUS
DN 133:56518
TI Posttranslational modifications of recombinant **von Willebrand** factor: limitations and experimental improvement at high yield expression
AU Plaimauer, B.; Schlokat, U.; Himmelspach, M.; **Turecek, P. L.**; **Schwarz, H. P.**; Falkner, F. G.; **Dorner, F.**
CS Biomedical Research Center, Hyland/IMMUNO AG (Division of BAXTER, Inc.), Orth/Donau, 2304, Austria
SO Anim. Cell Technol.: Challenges 21st Century, Proc. Jt. Int. Meet. Jpn. Assoc. Anim. Cell Technol. (JAACT) Eur. Soc. Anim. Cell Technol. (ESACT), 2nd (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 105-109. Editor(s): Ikura, Kouji. Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Neth.
CODEN: 68WIAS
DT Conference
LA English
CC 13-5 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
AB **Von Willebrand** factor (vWF) is a multimeric plasma glycoprotein that promotes platelet aggregation, mediates platelet adhesion to the subendothelium, and stabilizes coagulation factor VIII (FVIII). Recombinant vWF (rvWF) was constitutively expressed at high yield in stable CHO cell clones (CHO-rvWF). Carbohydrate anal. of rvWF and plasma derived (pd) vWF revealed common and divergent structures. The absence of terminal high mannose residues indicated intact and complete glycosylation. Alteration of terminal carbohydrate structures by .alpha. (2,6) sialyltransferase coexpression did not influence rvWF mediated platelet aggregation and **collagen** binding, both of which require appropriate glycosylation and are sensitive to glycosylation changes. Upon increasing rvWF expression by amplification, from 100 ng to 20 .mu.g rvWF/106 cells x day, proteolytic propeptide removal had become incomplete resulting in impaired interaction with FVIII. Complete propeptide cleavage could be accomplished by employing recombinant Furin, a ubiquitous endoprotease, and derivs. thereof, either by coexpression in vivo or by treatment in vitro. Multimerization, also crucial to vWF function, could be significantly improved by cell culture medium modification.
ST **von Willebrand** factor VIII glycosylation proteolysis platelet aggregation adhesion
IT Glycosylation
Protein degradation
(posttranslational modifications of recombinant **von Willebrand** factor)
IT 9001-27-8, Blood coagulation factor VIII **109319-16-6** 113189-02-9, Blood coagulation factor VIII

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(posttranslational modifications of recombinant **von Willebrand** factor)

RE.CNT 8
RE
(1) Creemers, J; Structural and Functional Characterization of the Mammalian Proprotein Processing Enzyme Furin Ph D Thesis at the University of Leuven 1994
(2) Fischer, B; Cell mol life sci 1997, V53, P943 HCAPLUS
(3) Fischer, B; FEBS Lett 1994, V351, P345 HCAPLUS
(4) Fischer, B; FEBS Lett 1995, V375, P259 HCAPLUS
(5) Furlan, M; Ann Hematol 1996, V72, P341 HCAPLUS
(6) Nakayama, K; J Biochem 1997, V327, P625 HCAPLUS
(7) Preininger, A; Cytotechnology, in press 1998
(8) Schlokat, U; Biotechnol Appl Biochem 1996, V24, P257 HCAPLUS

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:785601 HCAPLUS
DN 132:245645
TI Recombinant **von Willebrand** factor: potential therapeutic use
AU **Fischer, Bernhard E.**
CS R and D Bioproducts, Biochemie GmbH, Kundl, A-6250, Australia
SO J. Thromb. Thrombolysis (1999), 8(3), 197-205
CODEN: JTTHFF; ISSN: 0929-5305
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 1-0 (Pharmacology)
AB A review with 76 refs. Human **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) produced by recombinant technol. offers a new perspective in treatment of **von Willebrand** disease (vWD). Several limitations connected with plasma-derived vWF concs., such as proteolytic degrdn. during the manuf. process, variation in multimer compn., lack of high mol. wt. multimers, and donor dependence, can be overcome by rec-vWF. Recombinant vWF (rec-vWF) is produced by continuous fermn. of transformed mammalian cells. Biotechnol. processes have been developed to isolated rec-vWF fractions with low, medium and high degrees of multimerization. Structural anal. of rec-vWF demonstrated that it undergoes post-translational modifications comparable with plasma-derived vWF, such as multimerization, pro-peptide processing, and glycosylation. Functional anal. showed that rec-vWF exhibited activities comparable with plasma-derived vWF, such as platelet binding, platelet aggregation, **collagen** binding, and coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) binding. **Collagen** binding and platelet aggregation activity increased with the increasing multimer size of rec-vWF. Infusion of rec-vWF in antibody-induced vWF-deficient mice resulted in a significant decrease in bleeding. Infusion of rec-vWF in vWF-deficient dogs and pigs with severe vWD caused an increase in the endogenous FVIII level. Stabilization of FVIII in vivo was mediated both by high and low mol. wt. rec-vWF mols. Apparently, rec-vWF resisted proteolytic degrdn. in the circulation and no satellite bands were formed. Functional anal. in vitro and in vivo demonstrated the therapeutic potentials of rec-vWF, correction of vWF level, and stabilization of FVIII in plasma.
ST review recombinant **von Willebrand** factor therapeutic
IT **Von Willebrand**'s disease
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor: potential therapeutic use)
IT **109319-16-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor: potential therapeutic use)
RE.CNT 76
RE
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L40 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:743478 HCAPLUS
DN 131:348689
TI Assay of **von Willebrand** factor (vWF)-cleaving protease based on decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF. A tool for the diagnosis of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)
AU Gerritsen, Helena E.; **Turecek, Peter L.**; **Schwarz, Hans P.**; Lammle, Bernhard; Furlan, Miha
CS Central Hematology Laboratory, Inselspital, Bern, CH-3010, Switz.
SO Thromb. Haemostasis (1999), 82(5), 1386-1389
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
PB F. K. Schattauer Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 7, 14
AB Patients with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) have a deficiency of **von Willebrand** factor (vWF)-cleaving protease, whereas patients with hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS) show normal activity of this protease. Present methods for assaying vWF-cleaving protease by immunoblotting are time-intensive and cumbersome. The authors therefore developed a new functional assay based on the preferential binding of high-mol.-wt. forms of vWF to **collagen**. In this assay, the dild. blood plasma sample to be tested is added to normal plasma in which protease activity had been abolished. The vWF present in the protease-depleted plasma is digested by the vWF-cleaving protease in the test plasma. The proteolytic degrdn. leads to low-mol.-wt. forms of vWF, which show impaired binding to microtiter plates coated with human **collagen** type III. The **collagen**-bound vWF is quantified using a peroxidase-conjugated rabbit antibody against human vWF. The values of vWF-cleaving protease activity in tested plasma samples are read from a calibration curve achieved by incubating the vWF-substrate with dilns. of a normal plasma pool (NHP). Testing of plasma from patients with TTP and HUS showed that the assay can be used to distinguish between these 2 syndromes. The presence of an inhibitor can be detected by carrying out the test after incubation of NHP with the patient plasma sample, thus enabling differentiation of patients with familial TTP from those with non-familial TTP.
ST **von Willebrand** factor protease **collagen** thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura; hemolytic uremic syndrome **von Willebrand** factor protease **collagen**
IT Kidney, disease
(hemolytic-uremic syndrome; **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease assayed by decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF to diagnose thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and hemolytic-uremic syndrome)
IT Purpura (disease)
(thrombotic thrombocytopenic; **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease assayed by decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF to diagnose thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and hemolytic-uremic syndrome)
IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type III; **von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease assayed by decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF to diagnose thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and

hemolytic-uremic syndrome)
IT Blood analysis
(**von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease assayed by decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF to diagnose thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and hemolytic-uremic syndrome)
IT 9001-92-7, Protease
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease assayed by decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF to diagnose thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and hemolytic-uremic syndrome)
IT **109319-16-6**
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**von Willebrand** factor-cleaving protease assayed by decreased **collagen** binding affinity of degraded vWF to diagnose thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and hemolytic-uremic syndrome)
RE.CNT 20
RE
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L40 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:220717 HCAPLUS
DN 130:248596
TI A very-high-purity **von Willebrand** factor preparation containing high-molecular-weight multimers
AU Barington, Karina Alsoe; Kaersgaard, Per
CS HemaSure A/S, Gentofte, Den.
SO Vox Sang. (1999), 76(2), 85-89
CODEN: VOSAAD; ISSN: 0042-9007
PB S. Karger AG
DT Journal
LA English
CC 7-1 (Enzymes)
AB Large-scale prodn. was investigated of very-high-purity **von Willebrand** factor (vWf) contg. high-mol.-wt. multimers. Factor VIII (FVIII)-contg. vWf was obtained by sepn. of vWf from blood plasma by gel filtration followed by 2 ion exchange steps with 2 virus inactivation steps incorporated. A mean specific activity was obtained of 82 U vWf: **collagen**-binding activity per mg protein and with almost intact vWf multimer distributions.
ST **von Willebrand** factor multimer purifn filtration electrophoresis

IT **9001-27-8P**, Factor VIII **109319-16-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); **PUR (Purification or recovery)**; **PREP (Preparati n)**
(very-high-purity **von Willebrand** factor contg. high-mol.-wt. multimers prepn. by filtration and electrophoresis)

RE.CNT 15
RE
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L40 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:800021 HCAPLUS
DN 130:43367
TI Pharmaceutical preparation comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide
IN **Schwarz, Hans-peter**; Varadi, Katalin; **Turecek, Peter**; Hemker, Hendrik Coenraad; Beguin, Suzette Lucette
PA Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K038-37
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9853848	A1	19981203	WO 1998-EP3090	19980526
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AT 9700917	A	19990115	AT 1997-917	19970528
AT 405485	B	19990825		
AU 9879156	A1	19981230	AU 1998-79156	19980526
EP 977584	A1	20000209	EP 1998-929378	19980526
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
NO 995843	A	20000127	NO 1999-5843	19991129
PRAI AT 1997-917	19970528			
WO 1998-EP3090	19980526			

AB Described is a pharmaceutical prepn. for treating blood coagulation disorders comprising an effective amt. of vWf propeptide as well as a method for producing such a prepn..
ST **von Willebrand** factor propeptide drug formulation
IT Purpura (disease)
(Henoch-Schoenlein's; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Surgery

(arterial; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Glycoproteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(blood platelet-assocd.; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Kidney diseases
(hemolytic-uremic syndrome; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Mutation
(in vWF propeptide cleavage site; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Thrombocytopenia
(neonatal; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Affinity chromatography
Coagulation disorders (blood)
Drug carriers (drug delivery systems)
Drugs
Hemophilia
Hemophilia A
Hemostatics
Molecular cloning
Myocardial infarction
Plasma (blood)
Platelet (blood)
Preeclampsia
Tissue culture (animal)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT **Collagens**, biological studies
Fibrinogens
Fibrins
Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Animal virus
(removal and inactivation of; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT Purpura (disease)
(thrombotic thrombocytopenic; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT 113189-02-9, Blood coagulation factor viii
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT 9001-27-8, Blood coagulation factor viii 78690-39-8, Feiba
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
IT **109319-16-6**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(propeptide; pharmaceutical prepn. comprising **von Willebrand**'s factor propeptide)
RE.CNT 6
RE

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L40 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:754357 HCAPLUS
DN 130:158315
TI Biological activity of **von Willebrand** factor during the manufacture of therapeutic factor VIII concentrates as determined by the **collagen**-binding assay
AU Ramasamy, Indra; Farrugia, Albert; Tran, Em; Anastasius, Vincent; Charnock, Alison
CS Molecular Biology Section, Therapeutic Goods Administration Laboratories, Woden ACT, 2606, Australia
SO Biologicals (1998), 26(2), 155-166
CODEN: BILSEC; ISSN: 1045-1056
PB Academic Press
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 64
AB In this study the use of the **collagen**-binding assay, recently recommended by the European Pharmacopoeia for the characterization of Factor VIII/**von Willebrand** Factor (FVIII/vWF) concs. was investigated. The **collagen**-binding assay was optimized to decrease reagent variability and, to allow for interlab. comparison, standardized against the third WHO International Plasma Std. for vWF and factor VIII, with the assumption that 1 unit of vWF antigen .tplbond. 1 unit of **collagen** binding activity. A study of clin. samples of patients with **von Willebrand**'s disease established that a ratio of vWF antigen:**Collagen**-binding activity < 1.cntdot.4 was assocd. with normal multimeric distribution and a ratio > 3.cntdot.7 was assocd. with loss of high mol. wt. multimers and a decrease in biol. activity. The **collagen**-binding assay of vWF was used to monitor changes in the biol. activity of vWF during the manuf. of FVIII concs. Two commonly used industrial procedures using either glycine/NaCl pptn. or ion exchange with TSK DEAE column chromatog. were investigated. Samples taken at individual stages in the purifn. of FVIII concs., at the lab. and industrial scale, were monitored using FVIII coagulant activity:vWF antigen ratio, **Collagen**-binding activity:vWF antigen ratio, and sodium dodecyl sulfate-agarose vWF multimeric anal. All three parameters showed a retention of multimeric structure and biol. activity during manuf., to yield products which were clin. relevant in the treatment of **von Willebrand**'s disease. (c) 1998 The International Association of Biological Standardization.
ST factor VIII **von Willebrand collagen** binding assay
IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(biol. activity of **von Willebrand** factor during the manuf. of therapeutic factor VIII concs. as detd. by the **collagen**-binding assay)
IT **9001-27-8P**, Factor viii **109319-16-6P**, Factor viii
RL: ANT (Analyte); **PUR (Purification or recovery)**; ANST (Analytical study); **PREP (Preparation)**
(biol. activity of **von Willebrand** factor during the manuf. of therapeutic factor VIII concs. as detd. by the **collagen**-binding assay)
RE.CNT 28
RE
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L40 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:543092 HCAPLUS
DN 129:153217
TI Method of chromatographically purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from a vWF-containing starter material
IN Siekmann, Juergen; Turecek, Peter; Schwarz, Hans-Peter; Eibl, Johann; Fischer, Bernhard; Mitterer, Artur; Dorner, Friedrich
PA Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07K014-755
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9833820	A1	19980806	WO 1998-AT20	19980130 <--
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 9700176	A	19980315	AT 1997-176	19970204 <--
	AT 404358	B	19981125		
	EP 975671	A1	20000202	EP 1998-901239	19980130 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	AT 1997-176	19970204 <--			
	WO 1998-AT20	19980130			

AB The vWF is purified or fractionated chromatog. from a vWF-contg. starter material (e.g. human plasma, a plasma fraction, a cell culture supernatant, or esp. a factor VIII-vWF complex conc. prepd. from cryoppt.) by adsorption of the vWF from the starter material on avid **collagen** immobilized on a carrier; sepn. of the nonadsorbed portion and optionally washing the carrier; elution of the vWF from the immobilized **collagen**; and extn. of the purified vWF. A pharmaceutical prepn. comprising biol. active vWF stably bonded to **collagen** is useful as a hemostatic agent; the **collagen** is preferably further immobilized on a solid carrier, e.g. **collagen** particles or fibrils, liposomes, or an immunol. adjuvant. Thus, a factor VIII-vWF complex conc. was loaded on an affinity column packed with **collagen**-agarose. After washing the column with 20

mM Tris buffer (pH 7.4), vWF was eluted with a 0-1M NaCl gradient; vWF eluted at .apprx.100 mM with a purity of 85 U vWF antigen/mg protein.

ST **von Willebrand** factor chromatog **collagen**; hemostatic **von Willebrand** factor **collagen**

IT Drug carriers (drug delivery systems)
Liposomes (drug delivery systems)
(**collagen** immobilization on; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT Carbohydrates, uses
Phospholipids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**collagen** immobilization on; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT Coupling agents
(for **collagen** immobilization; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT **Collagens**, uses
Type I **collagen**
Type III **collagen**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(immobilized; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT Affinity chromatography
Hemostatics
(method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT Immobilization (molecular)
(of **collagen**; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT Formyl group
(on **collagen**, immobilization through; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT 1071-93-8, Adipic dihydrazide
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(linking agent for **collagen** immobilization; method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT **109319-16-6P**, Blood-coagulation factor VIII, **von Willebrand**'s
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **PUR (Purification or recovery)**; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

IT 9001-27-8, Blood-coagulation factor VIII, complex
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(method of chromatog. purifying or fractionating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from vWF-contg. starter material)

L40 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:515654 HCAPLUS
DN 129:227707
TI **Von Willebrand** factor: measuring its antigen or function? Correlation between the level of antigen, activity, and multimer size using various detection systems
AU **Fischer, Bernhard E.**; Thomas, Kathy B.; **Dorner, Friedrich**
CS IMMUNO AG, Biomedical Research Center, Orth/Donau, Austria
SO Thromb. Res. (1998), 91(1), 39-43
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848

PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
AB **Von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from normal human plasma was purified and sepd. into three fractions contg. high, medium, and low mol. wt. vWF multimers. VWF fractions were tested for (1) vWF-antigen (vWF:Ag); (2) vWF-ristocetin cofactor activity (vWF:RiCof); (3) vWF-**collagen** binding activity (vWF:CBA); and (4) a monoclonal antibody-binding ELISA (mAB-binding ELISA), based on the vWF binding to immobilized monoclonal antibody directed to the glycoprotein binding region within the A1 domain of vWF. The three different fractions of vWF showed a correlation between multimer size and vWF:RiCof/vWG:Ag and vWF:CBA/vWF:Ag, resp. In contrast, results obtained with the mAB-binding ELISA showed identical levels of mAB-binding/vWF:Ag, without regard for the multimer size present in the tested fraction. Our results therefore suggest that in the case of structurally normal vWF the mAB-binding ELISA reflects the concn. of vWF:Ag rather than vWF function. It is feasible that while the mAB-binding ELISA may show reduced levels for abnormal vWF protein, structurally altered within the A1 domain of vWF as in some patients with vWD type 2, this assay does not appear to be suitable for functional anal. of structurally intact vWF.
ST Willebrand factor antigen ristocetin size ELISA
IT ELISA (immunosorbent assay)
Molecular weight
Platelet aggregation
(correlation between level of antigen, activity, and multimer size of **von Willebrand**'s factor using various detection systems)
IT Antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(correlation between level of antigen, activity, and multimer size of **von Willebrand**'s factor using various detection systems)
IT **109319-16-6**, Blood-coagulation factor VIII, **von Willebrand**'s
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(correlation between level of antigen, activity, and multimer size of **von Willebrand**'s factor using various detection systems)
IT 1404-55-3, Ristocetin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(correlation between level of antigen, activity, and multimer size of **von Willebrand**'s factor using various detection systems)

L40 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:448331 HCAPLUS
DN 129:225455
TI Effects of human recombinant, plasma-derived and porcine **von Willebrand** factor in pigs with severe **von Willebrand** disease
AU Roussi, J.; **Turecek, P. L.**; Andre, P.; Bonneau, M.; Pignaud, G.; Dit Sollier, C. Bal; Schlokat, U.; **Dorner, F.**; **Schwarz, H. - P.**; Drouet, L.
CS INSERM U 353, Hopital Saint Louis, Paris, Fr.
SO Blood Coagulation Fibrinolysis (1998), 9(4), 361-372
CODEN: BLFIE7; ISSN: 0957-5235
PB Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
AB The effects of the infusion of a human recombinant **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) prepn. in pigs homozygous for **von**

Willebrand disease (vWD) were evaluated on serial measurements of **von Willebrand** factor antigen and activity, FVIII activity, vWF multimer anal., in-vivo bleeding time and platelet adhesion and thrombus formation on **collagen** at high shear rates in an ex-vivo model of exptl. thrombosis. Plasma-derived human and porcine vWF were used for comparison. Before infusion, the pigs were characterized by undetectable plasma vWF levels, a low level of FVIII, prolonged bleeding time, severely impaired platelet adhesion and thrombus formation. After infusion of the human recombinant vWF, in-vivo recovery of vWF activity ranged from 58% to 82%, depending on the dose infused, and its half-life was longer than for the plasma-derived concs. The highest-mol.-wt. forms of human recombinant vWF were removed from the circulation gradually. Infusion of the three vWF concs. produced inconsistent effects on bleeding time and moderate improvement of platelet adhesion and thrombus formation. After infusion, a prolonged increase of FVIII (>48 h) was obsd., suggesting that human recombinant vWF is able to bind and to stabilize porcine factor VIII and that porcine vWD is a good model for studying such interactions.

ST **von Willebrand** disease treatment thrombosis

IT Platelet adhesion
Thrombosis
Von Willebrand's disease
(effects of human recombinant, plasma-derived and porcine **von Willebrand** factor in pigs with severe **von Willebrand** disease)

IT **109319-16-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of human recombinant, plasma-derived and porcine **von Willebrand** factor in pigs with severe **von Willebrand** disease)

IT 9001-27-8, Blood coagulation factor VIII
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(effects of human recombinant, plasma-derived and porcine **von Willebrand** factor in pigs with severe **von Willebrand** disease)

L40 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:252843 HCAPLUS
DN 129:106196
TI **Collagen** covalently immobilized onto plastic surfaces simplifies measurement of **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** binding activity
AU **Fischer, B.**; Thomas, K. B.; **Dorner, F.**
CS Vienna, A-1120, Austria
SO Ann. Hematol. (1998), 76(3/4), 159-166
CODEN: ANHEE8; ISSN: 0939-5555
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14
AB Human **collagen** type III was immobilized covalently via activated carbohydrate moieties onto hydrazine-treated microtiter plates which could be used to measure **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) **collagen** binding activity (vWF:CBA) in an ELISA. Such plates were simple to prep. and remained stable at 4 .degree.C and -20 .degree.C for at least 2 mo. Samples analyzed by this system included (a) normal human vWF fractionated according to the degree of multimerization, (b) normal citrated and EDTA plasma and corresponding serum, and (c) plasma from patients with **von Willebrand** disease (vWD) types 1 and 2. When related to the concn. of vWF antigen (vWF:Ag), proportionally low levels of vWF:CBA were found for samples lacking the high-mol.-wt. multimers, while higher values were obtained for samples contg. these multimers. The ratio of vWF:CBA/vWF:Ag sensitively reflected the functional and structural intactness of the vWF mols. for all analyzed

samples. Monoclonal antibody directed to the region within the A1 domain of vWF which interacts with the glycoprotein Ib completely inhibited the vWF ristocetin cofactor (vWF:RistCof), while vWF:CBA was not affected. Thus vWF:CBA and vWF:RistCof clearly represent sep., noninterchangeable functional parameters of vWF. In conclusion, our results indicate that the newly described method for the immobilization of **collagen** onto microtiter plates is suitable for the detn. of vWF:CBA. In conjunction with vWF:Ag and the calcd. ratio of vWF:CBA/vWF:Ag, this method simplifies the detection and classification of patients with vWD and assists in quality control during the purifn. of normal vWF.

ST **von Willebrand** factor binding **collagen** immobilization; ELISA **von Willebrand** factor **collagen** binding

IT ELISA (immunosorbent assay)
Protein immobilization
(**collagen** covalently immobilized onto plastic surfaces simplifies measurement of **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** binding activity)

IT Type III **collagen**
RL: BPR (Biological process); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**collagen** covalently immobilized onto plastic surfaces simplifies measurement of **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** binding activity)

IT Microtiter plates
(hydrazine-treated; **collagen** covalently immobilized onto plastic surfaces simplifies measurement of **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** binding activity)

IT Type III **collagen**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(immobilized derivs.; **collagen** covalently immobilized onto plastic surfaces simplifies measurement of **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** binding activity)

IT **109319-16-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**collagen** covalently immobilized onto plastic surfaces simplifies measurement of **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** binding activity)

L40 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:116159 HCAPLUS
DN 128:125589
TI **Collagen** binding activity determination for adhesion proteins, especially for the **von Willebrand** Factor (vWF)
IN **Siekmann, Jurgen; Turecek, Peter; Schwarz, Hans-Peter; Eibl, Johann; Fischer, Bernhard Doz; Mitterer, Artur; Dorner, Friedrich**
PA Immuno A.-G., Austria
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM G01N033-68
ICS G01N033-566; G01N033-543; G01N033-535; A61L027-00; C07K001-22; A61L015-32
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 816852	A1	19980107	EP 1997-890118	19970702
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 9601190	A	19971015	AT 1996-1190	19960704

AT 403853 B 19980625
AT 9602217 A 19971115 AT 1996-2217 19961218
AT 403963 B 19980727
PRAI AT 1996-1190 19960704
AT 1996-2217 19961218

AB The invention concerns the description of a process and a kit for measuring **collagen** binding activity of adhesion proteins esp. that of the **von Willebrand** Factor (vWF), based on the binding of the protein to **collagen** that is covalently immobilized to a solid matrix and the subsequent detection by immunoassay. Analytes can be vWF, derivs. of vWF and Fibronectin of biol. origin or genetically engineered ones. Biol. origin can be blood, plasma, plasma fraction, cell culture or cell culture residue. The **collagen** or **collagen** deriv. used is typically Typ III **collagen** of human placenta and is either enzymically processed, or chem. modified by oxidn. at the oligosaccharide site to yield active aldehyde groups. **Collagen** can be immobilized to solid supports such as glass or any polymer of natural or synthetic origin used in prosthetic implants, artificial joints or in wound healing promoters; the support should contain a site to bind **collagen** in such a manner that the adhesion protein binding site of **collagen** is not affected by the immobilization. **Collagen** can also be immobilized via an antigen, a coenzyme or an antibody. To detect the bound adhesion protein various immunoassays can be applied, such as enzyme-, chromo-, luminescence-, fluorescence and RIA; addnl. detection methods are flow cytometry, aggregometry and light scattering. Preferred antibody used in the immunoassay is a monoclonal antibody against the functional epitope of the platelet binding site of the vWF. The lower limit of detection is 0.5-2 ng of vWF. The **collagen**-solid surface conjugate can be prepd. and stored after freeze drying. The kit contains the **collagen** conjugate in the form of a microtiter plate and the necessary chems. available com., such as anti vWF polyclonal POD-conjugate, POD substrate, buffers, washing solns. and std. vWF.

ST adhesion protein vWF detn immunoassay; **collagen** binding activity detn vWF immunoassay

IT Blood analysis
Tissue culture (animal)
Von Willebrand's disease
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor)

IT Adhesive proteins
Fibronectins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor)

IT Formyl group
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the active site of **collagen** for immobilization)

IT Light scattering
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the detection of the protein bound to **collagen**)

IT Chemiluminescence immunoassay
Enzyme immunoassay
Fluorescence immunoassay
RIA (radioimmunoassay)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the detection of the protein bound to the **collagen**)

IT Serum albumin
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the immobilization of **collagen** to the solid support)

IT Antibodies

Antigens
Coenzymes
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the immobilization of **collagen** to the solid support and the immunoassay)

IT Immobilization (molecular)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the immobilization of the **collagen**)

IT Glass, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the solid support for immobilization)

IT **Collagens**, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(human, Type III; **collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor)

IT Flow cytometry
(process for measuring **collagen**-binding substances, esp. that of activity of adhesion protein **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the detection of the protein bound to **collagen**)

IT Polymers, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(synthetic and natural; **collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the solid support for immobilization)

IT **109319-16-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor)

IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(**collagen** binding activity detn. for adhesion proteins, esp. **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the immobilization of **collagen** to the solid support)

IT 7790-28-5, Sodium periodate
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(process for measuring **collagen**-binding substances, esp. that of activity of adhesion protein **von Willebrand** Factor in relation to the chem. modification of **collagen**)

L40 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:14162 HCAPLUS
DN 128:45178
TI Biochemical and functional characterization of recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale
AU **Fischer, B. E.**; Schlokat, U.; Reiter, M.; Mundt, W.; **Dorner, F.**
CS Biomedical Research Center, Immuno A.-G., Orth, A-2304, Austria
SO Cell. Mol. Life Sci. (1997), 53(11/12), 943-950
CODEN: CMLSFI; ISSN: 1420-682X
PB Birkhaeuser Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
CC 7-4 (Enzymes)
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 16
AB Recombinant **von Willebrand** factor (r-vWF) was produced in serum-free medium on a large scale in recombinant Chinese hamster ovary cells and was purified from fermn. supernatant by a combination of anion exchange chromatog. and heparin affinity chromatog. Heparin affinity chromatog. yielded r-vWF polymers of different degrees of multimerization. R-vWF was analyzed by qual. and quant. functional anal. While binding of

r-vWF to platelets did not depend on multimerization of the mol., ristocetin-induced platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen**, and binding to heparin correlated directly with the extent of multimerization. Binding of recombinant coagulation factor VIII (r-FVIII) to r-vWF was studied by real-time biospecific interaction anal. and surface plasmon technol. The data indicated that binding of r-FVIII did not depend on r-vWF multimerization. Real-time biospecific interaction anal. suggested a potential stoichiometry of 2-2.5 r-vWF subunits per r-FVIII mol. Kinetic anal. of the r-vWF-r-FVIII interaction gave a binding rate const. of 3 .times. 106 M-1 s-1 and an assocn. const. of 2.5 .times. 109 M-1. Reaction of r-vWF with carbohydrate-specific lectins demonstrated that r-vWF contained a high proportion of N-glycans composed of mannose, galactose, glucose, N-acetylglucosamine, and terminal sialic acid. Carbohydrate moieties were covalently bound to the protein structure and were quant. removed from r-vWF only after protein denaturation. The results demonstrated that r-vWF produced on large scale under serum-free culture conditions exhibited qual. and quant. functional properties comparable to human plasma-derived vWF.

ST recombinant **von Willebrand** factor carbohydrate platelet; **collagen** recombinant **von Willebrand** factor multimerization; heparin recombinant **von Willebrand** factor multimerization; kinetics recombinant **von Willebrand** factor multimerization

IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, binding dependent from multimerization)

IT Platelet (blood)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, binding independent from multimerization)

IT Enzyme kinetics
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, biochem. and functional characterization)

IT Oligosaccharides, biological studies
Sialic acids
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, biochem. and functional characterization)

IT Platelet aggregation
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, ristocetin-induced, dependent from multimerization)

IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, binding dependent from multimerization)

IT 9001-27-8
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, binding independent from multimerization)

IT **109319-16-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, biochem. and functional characterization)

IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 3458-28-4, Mannose 7512-17-6, N-Acetylglucosamine
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large scale, biochem. and functional characterization)

L40 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1996:643047 HCAPLUS
DN 125:297866
TI Effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von**

Willebrand factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII
AU Fischer, Bernhard E.; Kramer, Geert; Mitterer, Artur; Grillberger, Leopod; Reiter, Manfred; Mundt, Wolfgang; Dorner, Friedrich; Eibl, Johann
CS Biomedical Research Center, IMMUNO AG, Orth/Donau, A-2304, Austria
SO Thromb. Res. (**1996**), 84(1), 55-66
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848
DT Journal
LA English
CC 13-5 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
AB The smallest circulating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) mol. is a dimer composed of two identical subunits contg. binding sites for heparin, **collagen**, platelet glycoproteins and coagulation factor VIII (FVIII). Interdimeric disulfide linking leads to multimers composed of up to 40 dimers. VWF serves as a carrier of FVIII and is required for normal interactions of platelets with the subendothelium of the injured vessel wall. **Von Willebrand** factor was purified from human plasma cryoppt. and fermn. supernatant of recombinant CHO cells by anion exchange chromatog. Heparin affinity chromatog. was used to isolate vWF polymers of different degree of multimerization. Anal. of **collagen** binding and platelet aggregation revealed that these activities increase with increasing degree of multimerization of vWF. Binding of FVIII to vWF was studied by real-time biospecific interaction anal. and surface plasmon technol. The binding data showed that the binding of FVIII is independent of vWF multimerization. Using recombinant FVIII and recombinant vWF, real-time biospecific interaction anal. resulted in a potential stoichiometry of 2 to 2.5 vWF-subunits per bound FVIII mol. The kinetic anal. of the vWF-FVIII interaction resulted in a binding rate const. of about 3 x 106 M-1 s-1 and an equil. dissocn. const. of about 0.4 x 10-9 M.
ST **von Willebrand** factor multimerization platelet aggregation; coagulation factor VIII **collagen** binding vWF
IT Blood platelet
(aggregation; effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von Willebrand** factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII)
IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von Willebrand** factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII)
IT Molecular association
(self-, effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von Willebrand** factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII)
IT 113189-02-9, Blood coagulation factor VIII
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von Willebrand** factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII)
IT **109319-16-6P**, Blood-coagulation factor VIII, **von Willebrand's**
RL: BPR (Biological process); **PUR (Purification or recovery)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; PROC (Process)
(effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von Willebrand** factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII)

L40 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1992:262341 HCAPLUS
DN 116:262341
TI Chromatographic preparation of a therapeutic highly purified **von Willebrand** factor concentrate from human cryoprecipitate
AU Burnouf-Radosevich, M.; Burnouf, T.
CS Cent. Reg. Transfus. Sang., Lille, F-59012, Fr.
SO Vox Sang. (**1992**), 62(1), 1-11

CODEN: VOSAAD; ISSN: 0042-9007
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 13
AB A 3-step chromatog. procedure was used to purify **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) conc. After solvent/detergent treatment to inactivate viruses, the cryoppt. soln. was chromatographed on DEAE-fractogel TSK 650 M to sep. vWF from most cryoppt. proteins, including factor VIII (FVIII) and fibrinogen. A 2nd DEAE-fractogel TSK 650 M was then performed to further purify vWF and to allow concg. it to >100 Units ristocetin cofactor activity/mL. The last step on immobilized gelatin removed fibronectin and increased the purity of vWF. The vWF was recovered with about 18 and 40% yield antigen and **collagen** -binding (CB) activity, resp., from cryoppt. The vWF was obtained in an essentially pure state corresponding to a purifn. factor of >10,000-fold from plasma. Immunonephelometric and SDS-PAGE analyses of the conc. did not reveal any detectable cryoprotein contaminants, esp. fibrinogen, fibronectin, Igs, and albumin. The content in intermediate- and high-mol.-wt. multimers in the conc. was similar or higher than that of plasma, as the ion-exchanger selectively favored the binding and concn. of the larger multimeric forms while reducing the amt. of the smaller forms with abnormal structure and low activity. Other characteristics of the conc. included a CB activity to antigen ratio of 1.69 and a high capacity (86%) to correct platelet adhesion in a perfusion system. Clin. use of this standardized vWF conc. was efficacious in the treatment of vWF patients.
ST blood serum **von Willebrand** factor purifn; chromatog
von Willebrand factor blood
IT **109319-16-6P**
RL: **PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)**
(purifn. of, from human blood serum cryoppt. by chromatog.)

L40 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1987:29022 HCAPLUS
DN 106:29022
TI Isolation and characterization of a **collagen** binding domain in human **von Willebrand** factor
AU Pareti, Francesco I.; Fujimura, Yoshihiro; Dent, Judith A.; Holland, Linda Z.; Zimmerman, Theodore S.; Ruggeri, Zaverio M.
CS Dep. Basic and Clin. Res., Scripps Clin. Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SO J. Biol. Chem. (**1986**), 261(32), 15310-15
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English
CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)
AB The **von Willebrand** factor binds to fibrillar type I **collagen** in a rapid, temp.-independent, reversible, specific, and saturable manner. Evaluation of binding isotherms by Scatchard-type anal. demonstrated that 6-18 .mu.g of **von Willebrand** factor/mg of **collagen** is bound, with an assocn. const. Ka of 2-8 .times. 108 M-1. Five distinct tryptic fragments, purified under denaturing and reducing conditions and representing >75% of the mol. mass of the **von Willebrand** factor subunit were tested for their capacity to inhibit the **von Willebrand** factor-**collagen** interaction. Complete inhibition was obtained with a 52/48-kilodalton (kDa) fragment at a concn. of .apprx.1 .mu.M. This fragment was located between valine-449 and lysine-728 in the subunit. Fifteen monoclonal antibodies against the 52/48-kDa fragment inhibited **von Willebrand** factor binding to **collagen**. Six antibodies against other portions of the **von Willebrand** factor subunit had no inhibitory effect. The tryptic fragment was a competitive inhibitor of **von Willebrand** factor binding to **collagen** and, therefore, recognizes the same interaction site as the intact mol. These studies precisely define a

domain in the **von Willebrand** factor subunit that
interacts with type I **collagen**.
ST **collagen** binding domain **von Willebrand**
factor
IT Molecular association
(of **collagen** type I with human **von**
Willebrand factor)
IT **Collagens**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(type I, **von Willebrand** factor of human binding
domain for)
IT **109319-16-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); **PREP (Preparation)**
(**collagen** type I-binding domain of, of human, isolation and
characterization of)

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L42 11072 S L8
L43 8963 S L42 AND PY<=1997
L44 596 S L43 AND COLLAGEN
L45 82 S L44 AND L27
L46 22 S L45 AND COLLAGEN/TI
L47 98 S L44 AND 00520/CC
L48 117 S L44 AND (CONFERENCE OR CONGRESS OR POSTER OR SYMPOS? OR MEETI
L49 19 S L48 NOT CONFERENCE/DT
L50 9 S L49 NOT ARTICLE/DT
L51 103 S L47,L50
L52 6 S L48 NOT L49,L51
L53 2 S L52 AND MEETING/SO
L54 105 S L51,L53
L55 6 S L54 AND (CLEAVAGE OR SELECT? ADSORP? OR CAPTUR? OR PURIF? OR
L56 26 S L46,L55

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L56 ANSWER 1 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1998:68377 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800068377
TI **Collagen** bound **von Willebrand** factor has

reduced affinity for factor VIII.
AU Bendetowicz, A. V. (1); Wise, R. J.; Gilbert, G. E.
CS (1) Brockton/West Roxbury VA Med. Center, Boston, MA USA
SO Blood, (**Nov. 15, 1997**) Vol. 90, No. 10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1, pp. 465A.
Meeting Info.: 39th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Diego, California, USA December 5-9, 1997 The American Society of Hematology
. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Conference
LA English
CC Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
factor VIII; phosphatidylserine; **von Willebrand** factor: **collagen** bound, reduced binding affinity
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
coagulation; stoichiometry; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
RN **109319-16-6** (**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR)
9001-27-8Q (FACTOR VIII)
109319-16-6Q (FACTOR VIII)
113189-02-9Q (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 2 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1997:54281 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799353484
TI **Cleavage** of recombinant **von Willebrand** factor (VWF) by a VWF-depolymerizing protease.
AU Turecek, P. L. (1); Furlan, M.; Lammle, B.; Richter, G.; Gritsch, H.; Siekmann, J.; Schwarz, H. P.
CS (1) Immuno AG, Vienna Austria
SO Blood, (1996) Vol. 88, No. 10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1-2, pp. 326A.
Meeting Info.: Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology Orlando, Florida, USA December 6-10, 1996
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Conference; Abstract; Conference
LA English
CC **General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520**
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
BC Hominidae *86215
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Metabolism
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR; PROTEASE; PPACK; APROTININ; RISTOCETIN COFACTOR
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
APROTININ; BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS; CLEAVAGE; **COLLAGEN** BINDING ACTIVITY; PEFABLOC; PPACK; RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR; RISTOCETIN COFACTOR; **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR-DEPOLYMERIZING PROTEASE

ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
human (Hominidae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates
RN **109319-16-6** (**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR)
9001-92-7 (PROTEASE)
71142-71-7 (PPACK)
9087-70-1 (APROTININ)
109319-16-6 (RISTOCETIN COFACTOR)

L56 ANSWER 3 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1996:504045 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699226401
TI Effect of multimerization of human and recombinant **von Willebrand** factor on platelet aggregation, binding to **collagen** and binding of coagulation factor VIII.
AU Fischer, Bernhard E. (1); Kramer, Geert; Mitterer, Artur; Grillberger, Leopod; Reiter, Manfred; Mundt, Wolfgang; Dorner, Friedrich; Eibl, Johann
CS (1) IMMUNO AG, Biomed. Res. Cent., Uferstr. 15, A-2304 Orth/Donau Austria
SO Thrombosis Research, (1996) Vol. 84, No. 1, pp. 55-66.
ISSN: 0049-3848.
DT Article
LA English
AB The smallest circulating **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) molecule is a dimer composed of two identical subunits containing binding sites for heparin, **collagen**, platelet glycoproteins and coagulation factor VIII (FVIII). Interdimeric disulfide linking leads to multimers composed of up to 40 dimers. vWF serves as a carrier of FVIII and is required for normal interactions of platelets with the subendothelium of the injured vessel wall. **Von Willebrand** factor was purified from human plasma cryoprecipitate and fermentation supernatant of recombinant CHO cells by anion exchange chromatography. Heparin affinity chromatography was used to isolate vWF polymers of different degree of multimerization. Analysis of **collagen** binding and platelet aggregation revealed that these activities increase with increasing degree of multimerization of vWF. Binding of FVIII to vWF was studied by real-time biospecific interaction analysis and surface plasmon technology. The binding data showed that the binding of FVIII is independent of vWF multimerization. Using recombinant FVIII and recombinant vWF, real-time biospecific interaction analysis resulted in a potential stoichiometry of 2 to 2.5 vWF-subunits per bound FVIII molecule. The kinetic analysis of the vWF-FVIII interaction resulted in a binding rate constant of about 3 times 10-6 M-1 s-1 and an equilibrium dissociation constant of about 0.4 times 10-9 M.
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
BC Cricetidae *86310
IT Major Concepts
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR; FACTOR VIII
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BLOOD AND LYMPHATICS; COAGULATION FACTOR VIII; **COLLAGEN**; HUMAN **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR; PLATELET AGGREGATION; RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR
ORGN Super Taxa
Cricetidae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
CHINESE HAMSTER OVARY (Cricetidae): cell line; CHO (Cricetidae): cell line
ORGN Organism Superterms

animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; rodents; vertebrates

RN **109319-16-6** (**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR)
9001-27-8Q (FACTOR VIII)
109319-16-6Q (FACTOR VIII)
113189-02-9Q (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 4 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1996:55628 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698627763
TI Effect of selective factor Xa inhibition on arterial thrombus formation triggered by tissue factor/factor VIIa or **collagen** in an ex vivo model of shear-dependent human thrombogenesis.
AU Orvim, Una (1); Barstad, R. Marius; Vlasuk, George P.; Sakariassen, Kjell S.
CS (1) Nycomed Pharma AS, Gaustadalleen 21, 0371 Oslo Norway
SO Arteriosclerosis Thrombosis and Vascular Biology, (1995) Vol. 15, No. 12, pp. 2188-2194.
ISSN: 1079-5642.
DT Article
LA English
AB Tick anticoagulant peptide (TAP) is a potent and selective inhibitor of factor Xa. TAP has shown good antithrombotic efficacy in experimental animal models of disseminated intravascular coagulation and venous and arterial thrombogenesis. In the present study we evaluated the effect of recombinant TAP (rTAP) on acute thrombus formation in human nonanticoagulated blood triggered either by tissue factor (TF) or by **collagen** at arterial shear conditions. The main goal was to establish the role of factor Xa in thrombus formation by use of an optimal inhibitory concentration of rTAP. Blood was drawn directly from an antecubital vein by a pump over the respective thrombogenic surfaces. which were positioned in a parallel-plate perfusion chamber. rTAP was mixed homogeneously into the flowing blood by a heparin-coated device positioned proximal to the perfusion chamber. The passage of blood through this device caused minor activation of coagulation but little activation of platelets. Fibrinopeptide A and beta-thromboglobulin levels after 5 minutes of blood perfusion were, on average, 14 ng/mL and 45 IU/mL. respectively. rTAP at a plasma concentration of 0.90 mu-mol/L completely inhibited TF/factor VIIa-dependent thrombus formation at wall shear rates of 650 and 2600 s-1. These shear conditions are comparable to those in medium-sized arteries and in moderately stenosed small arteries, respectively. In contrast to the TF-coated surface, rTAP was less efficient in reducing **collagen**-induced thrombus formation. While a significant reduction of 53% was observed at 650 s-1, thrombus formation at 2600 s-1 was not affected by rTAP. Thus, rTAP is an efficient inhibitor of thrombin-driven human thrombus formation on the TF-rich surface but less efficient when thrombus formation is elicited by type III **collagen**. The lack of antithrombotic effect on **collagen** type III at 2600 s-1 corroborates earlier findings, showing that **collagen**-induced thrombus formation in blood from patients with severe factor VIII deficiency is not affected at this blood flow condition and thus is not dependent on the prothrombotic effects of thrombin.
CC Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503
BC Hominidae *86215

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Development; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Genetics; Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Metabolism
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
FACTOR XA; THROMBIN; FACTOR VIII
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BETA--THROMBOGLOBULIN; FACTOR VIII DEFICIENCY; FIBRINOPEPTIDE A; THROMBIN; THROMBUS; TICK ANTICOAGULANT PEPTIDE
ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
Hominidae (Hominidae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates
RN 9002-05-5 (FACTOR XA)
9002-04-4 (THROMBIN)
9001-27-8Q (FACTOR VIII)
109319-16-6Q (FACTOR VIII)
113189-02-9Q (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 5 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1995:57059 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598071359
TI The interaction of factor VIII with **collagen-captured** **von Willebrand** factor.
AU Sarode, R.; Foster, P. A.
CS Blood Cent. Southeastern Wis., Milwaukee, WI USA
SO Blood, (1994) Vol. 84, No. 10 SUPPL. 1, pp. 681A.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts Submitted to the 36th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology Nashville, Tennessee, USA December 2-6, 1994
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Conference
LA English
CC **General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520**
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
BC Hominidae *86215
IT Major Concepts
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
FACTOR VIII; **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
MEETING ABSTRACT; PLATELET ADHESION; VASCULAR INJURY
ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
human (Hominidae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates
RN **9001-27-8Q** (FACTOR VIII)
109319-16-6Q (FACTOR VIII)
113189-02-9Q (FACTOR VIII)
109319-16-6 (**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR)

L56 ANSWER 6 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1993:278026 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396008251
TI In vitro evaluation of **fact r VIII**-bypassing activity of activated prothrombin **complex** concentrate, prothrombin complex concentrate, and factor VIIa in the plasma of patients with factor VIII inhibitors: Thrombin generation test in the presence of **collagen**-activated platelets.
AU Sultan, Y. (1); Loyer, F.
CS (1) Lab. d'Hemostase, Pavillon ICGM, Hopital Cochin, 27 rue du Fg Saint Jacques, 75014 Paris France
SO Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine, (1993) Vol. 121, No. 3, pp. 444-452.
ISSN: 0022-2143.
DT Article
LA English
AB Clinical efficacy of plasma-derived products with factor VIII-bypassing activity in patients with factor VIII inhibitors is difficult to evaluate. It is also difficult to predict efficacy by coagulation assay. A test of thrombin generation in defibrinated plasma and in the presence of activated platelets was used to test the bypassing activity of the most currently used products (activated prothrombin complex concentrate from various origins, prothrombin complex concentrate, and factor VIIa). The bypassing activity was evaluated in the absence and presence of tissue factor. In plasma with inhibitor, activated prothrombin complex concentrate elicited dose-dependent thrombin formation, whereas prothrombin complex concentrate and factor VIIa induced only minimal thrombin activity. Addition of tissue factor in the assay elicited thrombin generation in the presence of factor VIIa and prothrombin complex concentrate and allowed additional thrombin formation in the presence of activated prothrombin complex concentrate. Although it is hazardous to extend results of in vitro testing to clinical efficacy, our study sheds some light on the mechanism of action of the various substances used to treat bleeding episodes in patients with factor VIII inhibitors.
CC Biochemical Studies - General 10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy 12512
Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Endocrine System - General *17002
Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003
Pharmacology - Blood and Hematopoietic Agents *22008
BC Hominidae *86215
IT Major Concepts
Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Metabolism; Pharmacology
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
PROTHROMBIN COMPLEX; FACTOR VIII; THROMBIN
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HEMATOLOGIC-DRUG; HEMOPHILIA A; MECHANISM OF ACTION; PHARMACOKINETICS
ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates; Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
human (Hominidae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates
RN 9001-26-7 (PROTHROMBIN COMPLEX)
9001-27-8Q (FACTOR VIII)
109319-16-6Q (FACTOR VIII)
113189-02-9Q (FACTOR VIII)
9002-04-4 (THROMBIN)

L56 ANSWER 7 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1988:394067 BIOSIS
DN BA86:66706
TI PLASMA **COLLAGEN** COFACTOR CORRELATES WITH **VON**

WILLEBRANDE FACTOR ANTIGEN AND RISTOCETIN COFACTOR BUT NOT WITH BLEEDING TIME.

AU AIHARA M; KIMURA A; CHIBA Y; YOSHIDA Y

CS FIRST DEP. INTERN. MED., HIROSAKI UNIV. SCH. MED., 5 ZAIFUCHO, HIROSAKI 036, JPN.

SO THROMB HAEMOSTASIS, (1988) 59 (3), 485-490.
CODEN: THHADQ. ISSN: 0340-6245.

FS BA; OLD

LA English

AB **Collagen** cofactor (CCo), an activity of **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) which increases the rate of adhesion of human fixed washed platelets (FWP) to **collagen**, was measured in plasma from normal individuals and indivduals with **von Willebrand**'s disease (vWD). CCo in vWD plasma was compared to vWF antigen (vWF:Ag), ristocetin cofactor (RCo), factor VIII (VIII) coagulant activity (VIII:C) and the quantitative bleeding time. There was close correlation between CCo and VIII:C (r = 0.909), vWF:Ag (r = 0.975), and RCo (r = 0.936). However, there was no correlation between CCo and the quantitative bleeding time. Plasma CCo in type IIA vWD markedly lower than vWF: Ag and the ratio of CCo/vWF:Ag was 0.08, which was less than a mean value of 0.92 in type I vWD. CCo activity in normal plasma was completely inhibited by monoclonal antibody CLB-RAg 201, an antibody that inhibits the binding of vWF to **collagen**, suggesting that the binding of vWF to **collagen** is required for the expression of CCo. Furthermore, the partial inhibition of CCo by monoclonal antibody CLB-RAg 35 that inhibits the binding of vWF to platelet in the presence of ristocetin, suggests that CCo is partly mediated through platelet membrane glycoprotein Ib. Large multimers of vWF:Ag in normal plasma were preferentially absorbed by **collagen**. These studies demonstrate that CCo is another functional activity of vWF and the measurement of CCo may be useful for the detection of new variant forms of vWD.

CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human 02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic 12504
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System 15008
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502

BC Hominidae 86215

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN **VON WILLEBRAND** DISEASE VARIANT FORMS PLATELET ADHESION FACTOR VIII

RN **9001-27-8** (RISTOCETIN COFACTOR)
9001-27-8 (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 8 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1988:348108 BIOSIS

DN BR35:42950

TI ROLE OF PLATELET MEMBRANE GLYCOPROTEINS AND **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR IN ADHESION OF PLATELETS TO SUBENDOTHELIUM AND **COLLAGEN**.

AU SAKARIASSEN K S; FRESSINAUD E; GIRMA J-P; MEYER D; BAUMGARTNER H R

CS DEP. PATHOLOGY, UNIV. WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105.

SO LEONARD, E. F., V. T. TURITTO AND L. VROMAN (ED.). ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, VOL. 516. BLOOD IN CONTACT WITH NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL SURFACES; MEETING, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA, NOVEMBER 12-14, 1986. IX+688P. THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA.

ILLUS. (1987) 0 (0), 52-65.
CODEN: ANYAA9. ISSN: 0077-8923. ISBN: 0-89766-428-0 (PAPER), 0-89766-427-2 (CLOTH).
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human 02508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates *10068
Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508
Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN THROMBOSIS HEMOSTASIS FACTOR VIII
RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 9 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1988:324807 BIOSIS
DN BR35:30141
TI THE 150-KDA **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR VWF BINDING PROTEIN **EXTRACTED** FROM HUMAN VASCULAR SUBENDOTHELIUM IS A TYPE VI-LIKE **COLLAGEN**.
AU RAND J H; PATEL N; ZHOU S-D; SHENG-DI Z; POTTER B J
CS POLLY ANNENBERG LEVEE HEMATOL. CENT., DEP. MED., MOUNT SINAI SCH. MED., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10029.
SO FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, APRIL 29-MAY 2, 1988. CLIN RES. (1988) 36 (3), 417A.
CODEN: CLREAS. ISSN: 0009-9279.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC **General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520**
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal 02506
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules 10506
Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT AMINO ACID COMPOSITION PLATELET ADHESION

L56 ANSWER 10 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1988:50278 BIOSIS
DN BA85:27137
TI TWO AFFINITY IMMUNOELECTROPHORETIC METHODS FOR STUDYING **COLLAGEN** INTERACTION WITH **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR ANTIGEN.
AU AIHARA M; KUDO I; ISHIGAKI H; UENO K; SAWADA Y; YOSHIDA Y; COOPER H A; WAGNER R H
CS FIRST DEP. INTERN. MED., HIROSAKI UNIV. SCH. MED., 5 ZAIFU-CHO, HIROSAKI 036, JAPAN.
SO TOHOKU J EXP MED, (1987) 153 (2), 169-177.
CODEN: TJEMAO. ISSN: 0040-8727.
FS BA; OLD
LA English

AB Two new immunoelectrophoretic methods are described for studying the interaction of **collagen** fibrils with **von Willebrand** factor antigen (vWF:Ag). In the first, the sample was electrophoresed through a **collagen**-agarose wedge into an antibody-agarose area, and immunoprecipitin lines were detected by staining. Different immunoprecipitin patterns were obtained with the vWF:Ag of normal plasma, commerical FVIII preparations, and **von Willebrand** disease (vWD) type IIa plasma as the result of **collagen** binding of vWF:Ag. In the other method, the sample was electrophoresed into agarose for preliminary separation of forms, followed by migration in the second dimension through a **collagen** spacer gel into an antibody-agarose area. This method demonstrated preferential binding of high molecular weigth forms of vWF:Ag normal plasma and slight binding of the lower molecular weight forms of antigen found in vWD type IIa plasma. The affinity wedge method is a convenient general method for finding quickly a useful concentration of affinity reagent.

CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human 03508
Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006
Comparative Biochemistry, General *10010
Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054
Biochemical Methods - Carbohydrates 10058
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates *10068
Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques *10504
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders 13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System 15008
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502

BC Hominidae 86215

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN **VON WILLEBRAND** DISEASE TYPE IIA
IMMUNOPRECIPITIN PATTERNS FACTOR VIII AFFINITY WEDGE METHOD

RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 11 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1986:403450 BIOSIS
DN BR31:79416
TI FACTOR-VIII-**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR A MULTIVALENT LIGAND BINDING TO PLATELETS AND **COLLAGEN**.
AU FURLAN M
CS HAEMATOL. ZENTRALLABOR, INSELSPITAL, CH-3010 BERN, SWITZ.
SO Blut, (1986) 52 (6), 329-336.
CODEN: BLUTA9. ISSN: 0006-5242.
FS BR; OLD
LA English

CC Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
REVIEW COAGULATION

RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 12 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1986:378308 BIOSIS

DN BA82:73284
TI AN ELISA TEST FOR THE BINDING OF **VON WILLEBRAND** ANTIGEN TO **COLLAGEN**.
AU BROWN J E; BOSAK J O
CS CUTTER GROUP MILES LAB., BERKELEY, CA 94701, USA.
SO THROMB RES, (1986) 43 (3), 303-312.
CODEN: THBRAA. ISSN: 0049-3848.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB **Collagen** (soluble bovine tendon type I) coated onto microtiter plates binds **von Willebrand** antigen (vW:Ag) in a dose-dependent manner. An ELISA test was set up with both antibody and **collagen** coated microtiter plates. Test specimens assayed were: 1) normal plasmas, 2) type I vW plasmas, 3) type IIa vW plasmas, and 4) factor VIII concentrates (Koate, Cutter; Conco-VIII, Green Cross). Normal and type I vW plasmas exhibited comparable values for vW:Ag in binding studies to both **collagen** and antibody-coated plates. Type IIa vW plasmas demonstrated decreased (< 1/2 **collagen** to antibody-binding ratios. Ristocetin cofactor (VIII:RCO) levels in type IIa vW plasmas correlated with quantified **collagen**-binding levels. Factor VIII concentrates show variable results when comparing **collagen** and antibody-binding levels. A comparison of vW:Ag ELISA (antibody) with VIII:RCO shows ratios of 2:1 (Koate) or 20:1 (Conco-VIII). **Collagen**-binding ELISA levels in concentrates show parallel decreases, reflecting presumed binding to **collagen** of only the high M.W. multimers. The vW:Ag **collagen** binding ELISA represents a possible replacement assay for the laborious and imprecise VIII:RCO method of measurement of in vitro vWf functional activity.
CC Genetics and Cytogenetics - Animal 03506
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
Enzymes - Methods *10804
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic *12504
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders 13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology 14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - General; Methods *15001
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies 15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods *18001
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological 25503
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
BC Bovidae 85715
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BOVINE RISTOCETIN COFACTOR MOLECULAR WEIGHT FACTOR-VIII
RN **9001-27-8** (RISTOCETIN COFACTOR)
9001-27-8 (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 13 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1986:349897 BIOSIS
DN BR31:54825
TI **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR BINDS TO A 100-KILODALTON **EXTRACT** OF VASCULAR SUBENDOTHELIUM.
AU RAND J H; PATEL N D
CS HEMATOL. DIV., DEP. MED., MOUNT SINAI MED. CENT., NEW YORK, N.Y.
SO FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, MAY 2-5, 1986. CLIN RES. (1986) 34 (2), 468A.
CODEN: CLREAS. ISSN: 0009-9279.
DT Conference

FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC **General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520**
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human 02508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT HUMAN FIBRONECTIN LAMININ **COLLAGEN** PROTEOGLYCAN

L56 ANSWER 14 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1985:425629 BIOSIS
DN BA80:95621
TI ENHANCED PLATELET ADHESION TO **COLLAGEN** IN SCLERODERMA EFFECT OF SCLERODERMA PLASMA AND SCLERODERMA PLATELETS.
AU KAHALEH M B; SCHARSTEIN K K; LEROY E C
CS MED. UNIV. SC, DIV. RHEUMATOL., 171 ASHLEY AVE., CHARLESTON, S.C. 29425.
SO J RHEUMATOL, (1985) 12 (3), 468-471.
CODEN: JRHUA9. ISSN: 0315-162X.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB The effect of plasma on platelet adhesion to **collagen** coated microtiter wells was investigated in 22 patients with scleroderma and 26 control subjects. In the control subjects, platelet adhesion was 38 .+-. 13% (mean .+-. SD) of adhesion with buffer alone; in scleroderma patients adhesion was 64 .+-. 20% ($P < 0.001$). No correlations was seen between the effect of plasma on platelet adhesion to **collagen** and the plasma levels of either FVIII (Factor VIII) **von Willebrand** factor antigen or fibronectin in either scleroderma or control subjects. Furthermore, scleroderma platelets demonstrated enhanced adhesion compared to control platelets when tested in the presence of either control or scleroderma plasma.
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Mathematical Biology and Statistical Methods 04500
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - General *12502
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders 13020
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies 15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System *15008
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006
Integumentary System - Pathology *18506
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods 34502
Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN FIBRONECTIN FACTOR-VIII **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR ANTIGEN
RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 15 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1985:339849 BIOSIS
DN BA80:9841
TI ROLE OF FACTOR-VIII-**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR AND FIBRONECTIN IN THE INTERACTION OF PLATELETS IN FLOWING BLOOD WITH MONOMERIC AND FIBRILLAR HUMAN **COLLAGEN** TYPES I AND III.
AU HOUDIJK W P M; SAKARIASSEN K S; NIEVELSTEIN P F E M; SIXMA J J

CS DEP. HAEMATOL., UNIV. HOSP. UTRECHT, NETH.
SO J CLIN INVEST, (1985) 75 (2), 531-540.
CODEN: JCINAO. ISSN: 0021-9738.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Platelet adhesion to monomeric **collagen** types I and III, which were purified from human umbilical arteries, was studied in a perfusion chamber under well defined flow conditions. For this purpose, glass coverslips were coated with 20-30 .mu.g/cm2 of **collagen** types I and III by spraying a solution of these **collagens** with a retouching air brush. Platelet deposition increased with the time of perfusion. Adhesion to both **collagen** types was similar in the first 3 min, but increased platelet deposition occurred on **collagen** type III after 3 min due to thrombus formation. Adhesion at a shear rate of 800/s was strongly impaired with plasma of a patient with **von Willebrand**'s disease [VWD] or with fibronectin-free plasma. Addition of purified fibronectin to fibronectin-free plasma restored adhesion to the level obtained with normal plasma. Platelet deposition in normal plasma increased with increasing shear rates. Platelet deposition in VWD-plasma was normal at 490/s, but there was no increase at higher shear rates. Platelet deposition in fibronectin-free plasma was diminished at all shear rates studied from 490-1300/s. Perfusion with a human albumin solution (HAS) to which purified **Factor VIII-von Willebrand** factor **complex** (FVIII-VWF) and fibronectin had been added gave similar platelet deposition as with normal plasma. Preincubation of **collagen** with FVIII-VWF and perfusion with HAS containing fibronectin, or, conversely preincubation with fibronectin and perfusion with HAS containing FVIII-VWF, also resulted in adhesion similar to that observed in normal plasma. Similar adhesin was also observed after preincubation with both FVIII-VWF and fibronectin and subsequent perfusion with HAS alone. Sequential preincubations with 1st FVIII-VWF and then fibronectin or with 1st fibronectin and then FVIII-VWF followed by perfusion with HAS, also gave a similar adhesion as observed with normal plasma. Apparently, platelet adhesion to monomeric **collagen** types I and III is dependent on both FVIII-VWF and fibronectin. FVIII-VWF is only required at relatively high shear rates; fibronectin also at relatively low shear rates. Their complementary role in platelet adhesion suggests separate binding sites for FVIII-VWF and fibronectin on **collagen**. Platelet deposition on performed fibrils of **collagen** types I and III was also studied. Intitial adhesion expressed as percentage surface coverage was similar to that found with monomeric **collagen**, but thrombus formation was much enhanced. Adhesion on fibrillar **collagen** at 800/s was impaired in VSD-plasma and fibronectin-free plasma, and was restored by addition of purified fibronectin to fibronectin-free plasma. When perfusions were performed with HAS, only addition of FVIII-VWF was required for optimal adhesion to fibrillar **collagen**; addition of fibronectin had no effect. These data are in contrast to the studies with monomeric **collagens** described above, in which the addition of both FVIII-VWF and fibronectin was required. These data are also in contrast to the observation that in plasma both FVIII-VWF and fibronectin are required for optimal adhesion to fibrillar **collagen**.
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies 15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503

BC Muridae 86375
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
THROMBUS FORMATION

L56 ANSWER 16 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1985:257711 BIOSIS
DN BA79:37707
TI FUNCTIONAL DOMAINS ON **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR RECOGNITION OF DISCRETE TRYPTIC FRAGMENTS BY MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES THAT INHIBIT INTERACTION OF **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR WITH PLATELETS AND WITH **COLLAGEN**.
AU SIXMA J J; SAKARIASSEN K S; STEL H V; HOUDIJK W P M; IN DER MAUR D W; HAMER R J; DE GROOT P G; VAN MOURIK J A
CS DEP. HEMATOL., UNIV. HOSP. UTRECHT, NETH.
SO J CLIN INVEST, (1984) 74 (3), 736-744.
CODEN: JCINAO. ISSN: 0021-9738.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Two functional domains on the von [human] Willebrand factor (VWF) moiety of the **Factor VIII-von Willebrand** factor **complex** (FVIII-VWF), 1 interacting with blood platelets, and 1 interacting with vessel wall **collagens**, were identified by means of 2 monoclonal antibodies directed against the VWF molecule, CLB-RAg 35 and CLB-RAg 201. The monoclonal antibody CLB-RAg 35 inhibited virtually all platelet adherence to artery subendothelium and to purified vessel wall **collagen** type III, at relatively high wall shear rates. CLB-RAg 35 also inhibited the ristocetin-induced platelet aggregation and the binding of FVIII-VWF to the platelet in the presence of ristocetin but did not affect the binding of FVIII-VWF to **collagen**. The monoclonal antibody CLB-RAg 201 inhibited the binding of FVIII-VWF to purified vessel wall **collagen** type I and III and all platelet adherence to **collagen** type III and the platelet adherence to subendothelium that was mediated by FVIII-VWF in plasma. The 2 functional domains on FVIII-VWF that were recognized by CLB-RAg 35 and CLB-RAg 201 were identified by means of immunoprecipitation studies of trypsin-digested FVIII-VWF. The domains resided on different polypeptide fragments, with a MW of 48,000 for the **collagen** binding domain and a MW of 116,000 for the platelet binding domain. The 116,000-MW fragment consisted of subunits of 52,000/56,000 MW and 14,000 MW after reduction. The 52,000/56,000-MW subunits possessed the epitope for CLB-RAg 35.
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human 02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates *10068
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - General; Methods 14501
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological 25503
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods 34502
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN CLB-RAG 35 CLB-RAG 201

L56 ANSWER 17 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1985:208678 BIOSIS
DN BR29:98674
TI AORTIC **COLLAGEN** INDUCES AGGREGATION OF WASHED FIXED PLATELETS IN

THE PRESENCE OF FACTOR-VIII-**VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR.
AU PERRET B A; FURLAN M; JENO P; BECK E A
CS HAMATOL. ZENTRALLABOR, INSELSPITAL, CH-3010 BERN.
SO 17TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNION OF SWISS SOCIETIES OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MAR. 28-29, 1985. EXPERIENTIA (BASEL). (1985) 41 (6), 788.
CODEN: EXPEAM. ISSN: 0014-4754.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human 03508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
BC Bovidae 85715
Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT HUMAN BOVINE AORTA
RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 18 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1984:272079 BIOSIS
DN BA78:8559
TI PLATELET **COLLAGEN** INTERACTIONS INCREASE IN RATE OF ADHESION OF FIXED WASHED PLATELETS BY FACTOR-VIII RELATED ANTIGEN.
AU AIHARA M; COOPER H A; WAGNER R H
CS DEP. PATHOL., UNIV. N.C., 705 PRECLINICAL ED. BUILD., 228-H, CHAPEL HILL, N.C. 27514.
SO BLOOD, (1984) 63 (3), 495-501.
CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB A simple technique using an aggregometer and fixed washed human platelets (FWP) and fibrillar **collagen** was used to evaluate the contribution of the 2 components of the **factor VIII** (FVIII) **complex** to platelet-**collagen** interactions. FWP bound individually to **collagen** fibrils in suspension, and both the total number of FWP bound and the rate of adhesion increased with increasing **collagen** concentration. **Von Willebrand**'s disease (vWD) type I or normal plasma immunoadsorbed with anti-factor VIII-related antigen (anti-FVIIIR:Ag) antiserum gave 20% and vWD type IIa give 50% of the rate of adhesion obtained with normal, hemophilia A, or hemophilia A with inhibitor plasma, but the same percent adhesion was found with all plasmas. The rate of adhesion of both vWD type I and type IIa was corrected by the addition of purified FVIII complex. The FVIIIR:Ag and not the factor VIIII coagulant activity (FVIII:C) in normal plasma or purified FVIII complex apparently caused an accelerating effect on the rate at which FWP bound to **collagen**. **Collagen** fibrils not only bound FWP, but also adsorbed the FVIII complex with preferential adsorption of the forms of FVIIIR:Ag with the greatest ristocetin cofactor (FVIIIR:RCoF) activity. Saturation of **collagen** with FWP did not change the adsorption pattern of the FVIII complex. Anti-FVIIIR:Ag blocked the acclerating effect of the FVIII complex but not the adhesion of FWP. FWP and FVIIIR:Ag appeared to bind to separate sites on **collagen**.
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020

Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - General; Methods 15001
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503
Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN HEMOPHILIA A **VON WILLEBRANDS** DISEASE
RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 19 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1984:231906 BIOSIS
DN BA77:64890
TI THE INTERACTION BETWEEN **COLLAGENS** AND FACTOR-VIII **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR INVESTIGATION OF THE STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERACTION.
AU MORTON L F; GRIFFIN B; PEPPER D S; BARNES M J
CS STRANGEWAYS RESEARCH LAB., WORTS' CAUSEWAY, CAMBRIDGE, CB1 4RN.
SO THROMB RES, (1983) 32 (6), 545-556.
CODEN: THBRAA. ISSN: 0049-3848.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB The blood protein factor VIII/**von Willebrand** factor (FVIII/VWF) was shown to bind to a variety of **collagen** polymers including, the native-type fibers (of **collagen** types I and III), segment long-spacing (SLS) aggregates (of **collagen** types I, III, IV and V), the insoluble polymer obtained by random cross-linking of the type I monomer and, the non-striated fibril (of type I) produced by alcohol precipitation. Relatively little binding of FVIII/VWF to the amorphous, non-fibrillar form of **collagen** (type I) produced by salt precipitation from acid solution was observed. No significant binding either to elastin or to the insoluble polymer derived by random cross-linking of bovine serum albumin was noted. The absorption of FVIII/VWF to **collagens** was affected by ionic concentration and FVIII/VWF was only totally bound at relatively low ionic strength. Binding of radiolabeled FVIII/VWF could be largely inhibited by an excess of the unlabeled protein. The interaction of FVIII/VWF with **collagen** fibers was inhibited in a concentration-dependent manner by monomeric **collagen** when present at relatively high concentrations. Gelatin did not appear to inhibit binding significantly. The structural requirements of **collagen** for binding to occur appear to resemble those required for **collagen**-induced platelet aggregation in which **collagen** quaternary structure rather than **collagen** type per se is the important factor. Loss of secondary or higher orders of structure of FVIII/VWF as a result of heat denaturation or reduction of disulfide bonds decreased or prevented binding. In accord with the association of biological activity with FVIII/VWF aggregates, optimal binding appeared to require the presence of aggregated FVIII/VWF.
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques 06504
Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - General; Methods 15001
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods 18001
BC Bovidae 85715
Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN BOVINE PLATELET AGGREGATION MOLECULAR PHENOMENA

RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 20 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1983:112820 BIOSIS
DN BR25:37820
TI PREFERENTIAL BINDING OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT FORMS OF **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR TO FIBRILLAR **COLLAGEN**.
AU SANTORO S A
CS DIV. LAB. MED., DEP. PATHOL., WASHINGTON UNIV. SCH. MED., ST. LOUIS, MO. 63110.
SO Biochim. Biophys. Acta, (1983) 756 (1), 123-126.
CODEN: BBACAQ. ISSN: 0006-3002.
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods 18001
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN FACTOR-VIII RELATED ANTIGEN RISTOCETIN COFACTOR ACTIVITY
RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)
9001-27-8 (RISTOCETIN COFACTOR)

L56 ANSWER 21 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1982:93766 BIOSIS
DN BR23:23758
TI **SELECTIVE ADSORPTION** OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT FORMS OF **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR BY **COLLAGEN**.
AU SANTORO S A
CS WASH. UNIV. SCH. OF MED., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63110.
SO 66TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY, NEW ORLEANS, LA., USA, APRIL 15-23, 1982. FED PROC. (1982) 41 (3), ABSTRACT 633.
CODEN: FEPRA7. ISSN: 0014-9446.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC **General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520**
Biochemical Studies - General 10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
Pharmacology - General *22002
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
Chemotherapy - General; Methods; Metabolism *38502
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT HUMAN RISTOCETIN COFACTOR ACTIVITY FACTOR-VIII RELATED ANTIGEN
RN **9001-27-8** (RISTOCETIN COFACTOR)
9001-27-8 (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 22 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1982:76271 BIOSIS
DN BR23:6263
TI THE BINDING OF **PURIFIED** FACTOR-VIII **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR TO **COLLAGENS** OF DIFFERING TYPE AND FORM.
AU SCOTT D M; GRIFFIN B; PEPPER D S; BARNES M J

CS STRANGEWAYS RESEARCH LABORATORY, WORTS CAUSEWAY, CAMBRIDGE CB1 4RN.
SO Thromb. Res., (**1981 (RECD 1982)**) 24 (5-6), 467-472.
CODEN: THBRAA. ISSN: 0049-3848.
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC **General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520**
Comparative Biochemistry, General *10010
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry 14504
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Reproductive System - Physiology and Biochemistry 16504
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
BC Bovidae 85715
Suidae 85740
Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BOVINE DEEP FLEXOR TENDON **COLLAGEN** PIG AORTA **COLLAGEN**
HUMAN PLACENTAL **COLLAGEN**

L56 ANSWER 23 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1981:102080 BIOSIS
DN BR21:37076
TI ADSORPTION OF **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR FACTOR-VIII BY THE GENETICALLY DISTINCT INTERSTITIAL **COLLAGENS**.
AU SANTORO S A
CS DIV. LAB. MED., WASH. UNIV. SCH. MED., ST. LOUIS, MO. 63110, USA.
SO Thromb. Res., (1981) 21 (6), 689-694.
CODEN: THBRAA. ISSN: 0049-3848.
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies 15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN PLASMA PLATELET AGGREGATION RISTOCETIN COFACTOR
RN **9001-27-8** (RISTOCETIN COFACTOR)

L56 ANSWER 24 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1980:201124 BIOSIS
DN BA69:76120
TI **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR DEPENDENT PLATELET AGGREGATION AND ADSORPTION OF FACTOR-VIII RELATED ANTIGEN BY **COLLAGEN**.
AU NYMAN D
CS DEP. BLOOD COAGULATION DISORD., KAROLINSKA HOSP., STOCKHOLM, SWED.
SO THROMB RES, (1980) 17 (1-2), 209-214.
CODEN: THBRAA. ISSN: 0049-3848.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Commercial **collagen** preparations were investigated for adsorption of [human] factor VIII-related antigen. **Collagen** type III adsorbed the antigen and induced a possible **von**

Willebrand factor-dependent platelet aggregation. TO demonstrate this function, platelet aggregation presumed to be induced by a protease must be inhibited by aprotinin. Extracellular Ca ions were necessary to mediate this reaction. **Collagen** type I did not possess similar properties.

CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human 02508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069
Enzymes - Physiological Studies 10808
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods 34502

BC Hominidae 86215

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN

RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)

L56 ANSWER 25 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1978:237489 BIOSIS

DN BA66:49986

TI INTERACTION OF **COLLAGEN** WITH THE **FACTOR-VIII** ANTIGEN ACTIVITY **VON WILLEBRAND** FACTOR **COMPLEX**

AU NYMAN D

CS DEP. BLOOD COAGUL. DISORD., KAROLINSKA INST., S-104 01 STOCKHOLM, SWED.

SO THROMB RES, (1977) 11 (3), 433-438.
CODEN: THBRAA. ISSN: 0049-3848.

FS BA; OLD

LA English

AB Citrated platelet poor plasma from 4 healthy individuals and from 4 patients with **von Willebrands** disease was used. Two types of **collagen**, one fibrillar and one soluble, from 2 different sources were used. The simultaneous rise in factor VIII activity by approximately 100% in normal plasma connected with an adsorption of factor VIII related antigen indicates a change in the complex of these 2 substances caused by incubation with the soluble **collagen**. Rise in factor VIII activity was apparently specific since incubation with **von Willebrand** plasma did not show appreciable activation. Results varied with fibrillar **collagen**; apparently certain types of **collagen** dissociates factor VIII from its antigen which serves as a carrier. The amount of dissociation differs when the amount of carrier molecule is restricted as in **von Willebrands** disease.

CC Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human 03508
Comparative Biochemistry, General 10010
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology 14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological 25503
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502

BC Hominidae 86215

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN **VON WILLEBRANDS** DISEASE

RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR VIII)

L56 ANSWER 26 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1976:158806 BIOSIS
DN BA61:58806
TI ULTRASTRUCTURAL ASPECTS OF INTERACTIONS OF PLATELETS WITH MICRO CRYSTALLINE **COLLAGEN**.
AU ZUCKER W H; MASON R G
SO AM J PATHOL, (1976) 82 (1), 129-142.
CODEN: AJPAA4. ISSN: 0002-9440.
FS BA; OLD
LA Unavailable
CC Microscopy Techniques - Electron Microscopy 01058
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human 03508
Comparative Biochemistry, General 10010
Biochemical Studies - General 10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative - Microscopic and Ultramicroscopic Anatomy *11108
Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 13012
Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology 14508
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies *15002
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004
Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004
Pharmacology - Blood and Hematopoietic Agents 22008
Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological 25503
BC Bovidae 85715
Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN BOVINE THROMBASTHENIA **VON WILLEBRANDS** DISEASE FACTOR-VIII FACTOR-XII MORPHOLOGIC CHANGES
RN **9001-27-8** (FACTOR-VIII)
9001-30-3 (FACTOR-XII)

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L59 202 S L57,L58
L60 13 S L59 AND COLLAGEN
L61 12 S L60 NOT 2000/PY

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L61 ANSWER 1 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-08418 BIOTECHDS
TI Carrier-fixed recombinant **von Willebrand** factor derivative;
purification using adsorbent
AU Schwarz H P; Turecek P; Eibl J
PA Immuno
LO Vienna, Austria
PI WO 9825969 18 Jun 1998
AI WO 1997-AT253 19 Nov 1997
PRAI AT 1996-2178 13 Jun 1996
DT Patent
LA German
OS WPI: 1998-348459 [30]
AB A new derivative (I) of **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) consists of recombinant vWF immobilized on a particulate or gel absorbent. Also claimed are: a method for isolation of vWF binding proteins (II), involving contacting a fraction containing (II) with (I) so that binding occurs, removing non-bound components and eluting (II) from (I); and a device consisting of a container, specifically an affinity column, containing (I) and having an inlet and an outlet for liquid. (II) is e.g. glycoprotein-Ib, the glycoprotein in IIb/IIIA complex, **collagen**, Factor-VIII, vWF antigen, vWF antibody or an enzyme recognizing vWF as substrate, e.g. vWF-multimerase or vWF-depolymerase. Typical applications include isolation of pure proteins with Factor-VIII activity for analytical, diagnostic or therapeutic use, purification of vWF multimerase, or preparative recovery of polyclonal or monoclonal antibody for disease diagnosis. (29pp)
CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D3 Peptides and Proteins; L PURIFICATION; L1 Downstream Processing
CT RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** DER.
PREP., PURIFICATION, ADSORBENT, APPL. POLYCLONAL, MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY PREP., FACTOR-VIII PREP., DISEASE DIAGNOSIS, THERAPY, ANALYSIS
BLOOD-CLOTTING PROTEIN CLONING (VOL.17, NO.19)

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-07709 BIOTECHDS
TI Homogeneous population of bone marrow cells responsive to transforming growth factor-beta-1;
retro virus vector-mediated gene transfer to cells for use in hemophilia, muscular dystrophy, etc. gene therapy
AU Gordon E M; Hall F L; Anderson W F
PA Univ.Southern-California
LO Los Angeles, CA, USA.
PI WO 9820907 22 May 1998
AI WO 1997-US20558 12 Nov 1997
PRAI US 1996-747514 12 Nov 1996
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1998-297622 [26]
AB A new homogeneous population of cells derived from bone marrow and responsive to transforming growth factor-beta-1 (TGFb1) may be transduced with DNA encoding a therapeutic protein, for use in gene therapy. The transduced cells (A) are introduced into a mammal to produce therapeutic protein, specifically Factor-IX, but also Factor-VIII:c, **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) tissue plasminogen-activator (EC-3.4.21.68), protein-C (EC-3.4.21.69), protein-S or antithrombin-III, for treatment of disorders of the thrombosis-hemostasis system, particularly hemophilia-B. (A) can also be used to treat muscular dystrophy or connective tissue, lipid storage or skeletal disorders. (A) provide significantly higher levels of therapeutic protein than similarly transduced mature mesenchymal cells, but have low coagulant activity. They are capable of self-renewal and differentiation into secretory phenotypes in the bone marrow. DNA is introduced into the cells in vitro using a virus, specifically a retro virus vector. TGFb1 may be a fusion protein containing a His6 tag for purification, auxiliary vWF-derived **collagen** binding site and mature TGFb1. (46pp)

CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D7 Clinical Genetic Techniques; A GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION; A1 Nucleic Acid Technology
CT RETRO VIRUS VECTOR-MEDIATED FACTOR-IX, FACTOR-VIII:C, **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR**, TISSUE PLASMINOGEN-ACTIVATOR, PROTEIN-C, PROTEIN-S, ANTITHROMBIN-III GENE TRANSFER TO TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR-BETA-1 RESPONSIVE BONE MARROW CELL, APPL. HEMOPHILIA, MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY, ETC. GENE THERAPY BLOOD-CLOTTING PROTEIN THROMBOLYTIC ENZYME PROTEASE EC-3.4.21.68 ANTICOAGULANT EC-3.4.21.69 ANTIAGGREGANT PROTEASE-INHIBITOR ENZYME-INHIBITOR GLYCOSIDE (VOL.17, NO.17)

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-01997 BIOTECHDS
TI Biochemical and functional characterization of recombinant **von Willebrand** factor produced on a large-scale; blood-clotting protein preparation by vector expression in CHO cell culture in serum-free culture medium, purification and characterization
AU Fischer B E; Schlokat U; Reiter M; Mundt W; Dorner F
CS Immuno
LO IMMUNO AG, Biomedical Research Center, Uferstrasse 15, A-2304 Orth an der Donau, Austria.
SO Cell.Mol.Life Sci.; (1997) 53, 11-12, 943-50
CODEN: 2884N ISSN: 1420-682X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Human recombinant **von Willebrand** factor (rvWF) was produced in serum-free culture medium on a large-scale in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cell culture and was purified from fermentation broth supernatant by anion-exchange chromatography and heparin affinity chromatography yielding polymers of different degrees of multimerization. rvWF was analyzed by qualitative and quantitative functional analysis, demonstrating that while binding of rvWF to platelets did not depend on multimerization of the molecule, ristocetin-induced platelet aggregation, **collagen** binding and heparin binding correlated directly with the extent of the multimerization. Binding of recombinant Factor-VIII to rvWF also did not depend on multimerization. Reaction of rvWF with carbohydrate-specific lectins demonstrated that rvWF contained a high proportion of N-glycans composed of mannose, galactose, glucose, N-acetylglucosamine and terminal sialic acid. Finally, carbohydrate moieties were covalently bound to the protein. These properties are all comparable to human plasma-derived vWF. (45 ref)
CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D3 Peptides and Proteins; A GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION; A1 Nucleic Acid Technology; J CELL CULTURE; J1 Animal Cell Culture
CT HUMAN RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** OVER-PREP., VECTOR EXPRESSION IN CHO CELL CULTURE, SERUM-FREE CULTURE MEDIUM, PURIFICATION, CHARACTERIZATION MAMMAL ANIMAL BLOOD-CLOTTING PROTEIN CLONING CHINESE HAMSTER OVARY (VOL.17, NO.5)

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-01724 BIOTECHDS
TI Preparing crosslinked gels using transglutaminase and temperature-sensitive protein; gelatin or **collagen** crosslinking method
AU Bishop P D; Lasser G
PA Zymogenetics
LO Seattle, WA, USA.
PI WO 9740701 6 Nov 1997
AI WO 1997-US6605 23 Apr 1997
PRAI US 1996-641463 1 May 1996
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1997-549384 [50]
AB A new method for preparing a crosslinked protein gel involves adding a transglutaminase (EC-2.3.2.13) to a heat-sensitive gel-forming protein composition, and incubating the mixture at a temp. at which a similar

composition without enzyme cannot gel. The composition may be an aq. solution or gel, particularly where the protein is gelatin or **collagen**. The enzyme may be fibrin stabilizing factor, a transglutaminase of human tissue, keratinocyte, epidermis or prostate origin, or a microbial enzyme (from a bacterium or fungus, especially oomycetes). At least 1 additional protein, e.g. fibronectin, **von Willebrand** factor, vinculin or laminin (preferably at not over 10% total protein), a cytokine or hormone, or another non-protein amine (e.g. putrescine or cadaverine, or diamino-PEG) may be added. The product may be used in photographic film, protein-containing food, capsule formation, drug delivery systems, or prostheses, or in neural reconstructive surgery, and show improved uniformity, strength and thermostability than non-crosslinked gels or gels crosslinked enzymatically from the sol state. (40pp)

CC H OTHER CHEMICALS; H1 Polymers; K BIOCATALYSIS; K2 Application

CT GELATIN, **COLLAGEN**, TEMP.-SENSITIVE PROTEIN CROSSLINKING, TRANSGLUTAMINASE ENZYME EC-2.3.2.13 (VOL.17, NO.4)

L61 ANSWER 5 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-01539 BIOTECHDS

TI Targeting retro viral vectors to vascular lesions by genetic engineering of the MoMLV gp70 envelope protein;
mouse Moloney leukemia virus envelope protein engineering to include **von Willebrand** factor high affinity **collagen**
-binding domain and potential cardiovascular disease gene therapy

AU Hall F L; Gordon E M; Wu L; Zhu N L; Skotzko M J; Starnes V A; Anderson W F

CS Univ.Southern-California; Child.Hosp.Los-Angeles

LO USC Health Sciences Campus, Raulston Bldg., Room 510, 2125 Zonal Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA.

SO Hum.Gene Ther.; (1997) 8, 18, 2183-2192
CODEN: 4535R ISSN: 1043-0342

DT Journal

LA English

AB Targeted gene delivery to vascular lesions is a major challenge in development of gene therapy protocols for cardiovascular diseases. An early step in wound repair is the adhesion of platelets to exposed **collagen**. The mouse Moloney leukemia virus envelope protein was engineered to include a high affinity **collagen**-binding domain from **von Willebrand** factor and was expressed in Escherichia coli BL21(DE3) and mammal cell culture. The chimeric env protein bound tightly to **collagen** and virions bearing this **collagen** binding env protein had virus titers approaching those expressing wild-type env protein. The chimeric virions were concentrated on **collagen** matrices and retained their infectivity under conditions in which virions bearing wild-type env protein were washed away. Targeted delivery of the chimeric env protein to injured mouse aorta and selective binding of the **collagen** targeted virions to injured rabbit artery were observed. Vascular smooth muscle cell transduction of catheter-injured carotid arteries was demonstrated following infusion of **collagen**-targeted virions. (36 ref)

CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D7 Clinical Genetic Techniques; A GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION; A1 Nucleic Acid Technology

CT RETRO VIRUS VECTOR TARGETING TO VASCULAR LESION, MOUSE MOLONEY LEUKEMIA VIRUS ENVELOPE PROTEIN ENGINEERING FOR **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** HIGH AFFINITY **COLLAGEN**-BINDING DOMAIN INCLUSION, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE GENE THERAPY CLONING LEUKO VIRUS ONCO VIRUS BLOOD-CLOTTING GENE TRANSFER (VOL.17, NO.4)

L61 ANSWER 6 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-11400 BIOTECHDS

TI Isolated mammalian blood-resistant cells;
mesenchyma cell culture transfection for use in e.g. gene therapy

AU Cerami A; Bucala R J

PA Picower-Inst.Med.Res.Manhasset

LO Manhasset, NY, USA.

PI US 5654186 5 Aug 1997
AI US 1993-26290 26 Feb 1993
PRAI US 1993-23290 26 Feb 1993
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1997-401851 [37]
AB Isolated mammalian blood-resident cells that display surface phenotypic markers of fibroblasts and CD45 ad CD34 phenotypic markers of hematopoietic stem cells are claimed. The fibroblast phenotypic markers displayed are vimentin, fibronectin and **collagen**. The cells are **collagen**-I-positive or **collagen**-III-positive.
Also claimed is a cellular composition of the blood-resident cells that display surface phenotypic markers of fibroblasts and CD45 and CD34 phenotypic markers of hematoipoietic stem cells. The cells are positive for major histocompatibility class II CD11b, CD11c, CD116 or CD13 and are negative for T-lymphocyte receptor alpha-beta and gamma-delta, CD3, CD4, CD8, CD11a, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD25, CD33, CD38, CD44, CD54, CD56, cytokeratin, **von Willebrand**'s factor, desmin, smooth muscle cell alpha-actin or laminin. The cells are useful in wound healing, tissue remodeling and gene therapy. (10pp)
CC J CELL CULTURE; J1 Animal Cell Culture; D PHARMACEUTICALS; D7 Clinical Genetic Techniques; A GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION; A1 Nucleic Acid Technology
CT MAMMAL BLOOD-RESIDENT MESENCHYMA CELL CULTURE, FIBROBLAST, CD45, CD34 MARKER SURFACE DISPLAY, APPL. WOUND HEALING, TISSUE REMODELING, GENE THERAPY ANIMAL GENE TRANSFER (VOL.16, NO.22)

L61 ANSWER 7 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1993-00248 BIOTECHDS
TI Wild mature **von Willebrand** factor subunit; DNA sequence; viral expression vector
PA Scripps
PI WO 9217192 15 Oct 1992
AI WO 1992-US4575 27 Mar 1992
PRAI US 1991-675529 27 Mar 1991
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1992-365986 [44]
AB A new protein patterned on a fragment of wild-type mature **von Willebrand** factor (VWF) subunit has one or more binding sites of predetermined affinity for one or more ligands selected from a group comprising **collagen**, glycoaminoglycans, proteoglycans, platelet glycoprotein Ib-alpha, platelet glycoprotein IIb/II, or coagulation Factor-VIII. The protein has a modified protein sequence relative to that of the fragment and an increased binding affinity, relative to the predetermined affinity for one or more of the ligands. Also claimed are: (a) a purified DNA sequence encoding the fragment of mature VWF subunit with an N-terminus at Arg 441 and a C-terminus at Val 733; (b) an expression plasmid or viral expression vector containing DNA encoding a mutant mature VWF subunit or fragment of it; and (c) a recombinant eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell transformed with (b); and (d) an antibody specific for VWF subunit. The modified proteins are produced by mutagenesis of DNA encoding VWF proteins followed by expression in a suitable host. The proteins can be used in the treatment and prevention of vascular disorders such as **von Willebrand** disease. (170pp)
CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D6 Antibodies; A GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION; A1 Nucleic Acid Technology
CT RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** SUBUNIT PREP., DNA SEQUENCE, SITE-DIRECTED MUTAGENESIS, PROTEIN ENGINEERING, VECTOR VIRUS, PLASMID EXPRESSION IN PROKARYOTE, EUKARYOTE HOST, POT. DISEASE THERAPY PROTEIN SEQUENCE BLOOD-CLOTTING CLONING ANTIBODY

L61 ANSWER 8 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1993-00147 BIOTECHDS
TI Recombinant platelet glycoprotein Ib receptor fragment;

expression in Escherichia coli, COS, CHO, COS-7 or Spodoptera frugiperda insect cell culture; new antiaggregant application to intervascular thrombosis therapy

PA Brigham+Women's-Hosp.
PI WO 9216225 1 Oct 1992
AI WO 1992-US2188 18 Mar 1992
PRAI US 1991-670606 18 Mar 1991
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1992-348936 [42]
AB The following are new: (1) a method of modulating or blocking platelet adhesion by administering an effective amount of recombinant platelet glycoprotein Ib receptor (GpIb-R) fragment; (2) a recombinant human GpIb-R fragment (or functional or chemical derivative); (3) an expression vector comprising a DNA sequence encoding codons 210-226 or 312-345 of a sequence encoded by human GpIb-R-alpha; (4) a prokaryotic cell transformed with the new vector; (5) an antibody (Ab) against the human GpIb-R fragment; (6) a method of purifying **von Willebrand** factor (vWf) by contact with the human GpIb-R fragment to for a complex from where vWf can be isolated; (7) a method of detecting vWf by contact with a labeled fragment of human GpIb; and (8) a pharmaceutical preparation comprising the recombinant GpIb-R fragment. In (1), the fragment blocks platelet adhesion and vWf binding to **collagen**. The recombinant fragment is GpIb-R-b-alpha(Q221-L318) (reproduced DNA sequence). The fragment of (2) is produced by Escherichia coli, COS, CHO, COS-7 or Spodoptera frugiperda (Sfg) cells. The antibody may be a monoclonal Ab, anti-idiotype Ab or anti-anti-idiotype Ab. (63pp)
CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D3 Peptides and Proteins; J CELL CULTURE; J1 Animal Cell Culture; A GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION; A1 Nucleic Acid Technology
CT HUMAN RECOMBINANT PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN-IB RECEPTOR FRAGMENT PREP., VECTOR EXPRESSION IN ESCHERICHIA COLI, COS, CHO, COS-7, SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA SFG INSECT CELL CULTURE, ANTI-IDIOTYPE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY, ANTIAGGREGANT, APPL. INTERVASCULAR THROMBOSIS THERAPY MAMMAL DNA SEQUENCE BACTERIUM MONKEY KIDNEY CHINESE HAMSTER OVARY ARTHROPOD GENE TRANSMISSION DNA SEQUENCE **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** BLOOD-CLOTTING BACULO VIRUS

L61 ANSWER 9 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-05005 BIOTECHDS
TI Animal cells in culture make secondary metabolites too; secondary metabolite production in animal cell culture (conference paper)
AU Spier R E
LO Wolfson Cytotechnology Laboratory, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2PS, UK.
SO Prod.Biol.Anim.Cells Cult.; (1991) ESACT 10 Meet., 207-17
DT Journal
LA English
AB Secondary metabolite production in animal cell culture was discussed, with an emphasis on similarities between animal cells in culture and microbial fermentations. Examples of secondary metabolites produced by animal cells include steroids, **collagen**, laminin, heparin, gonadotropin, **von Willebrand** factor, interferon, phosvitin, crystallin, casein, serotonin, acetylcholine, adrenaline, cyclic ketones, melanin, myosin, elastin, triiodothyronine, prolactin, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, fibronectin, chitin, hemoglobin, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor, interleukin, tyrosine-transaminase, Ig, histamine, dopamine, cholinesterase (EC-3.1.1.8), noradrenaline, oxygen radicals, DOPA-oxidase, creatine-kinase (EC-2.7.3.2), insulin, somatotropin or hyaline. Cells generate a secondary metabolite (e.g. a monoclonal antibody) at a higher cell-specific rate when cells are stressed (e.g. by increased osmotic pressure, hydrodynamic stress, decreased pH, decreased temp. or nutrient limitation). Mechanisms for secondary metabolic function were discussed.

(11 ref)
CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D5 Other Pharmaceuticals; D PHARMACEUTICALS; D2 Hormones; J CELL CULTURE; J1 Animal Cell Culture
CT SECONDARY METABOLITE PREP., ANIMAL CELL CULTURE .

L61 ANSWER 10 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-04420 BIOTECHDS
TI Functional analysis of a recombinant glycoprotein-Ib-alpha polypeptide which inhibits **von Willebrand** factor binding to the platelet glycoprotein-Ib-IX complex and to **collagen**; **von Willebrand** factor receptor gene cloning and expression in COS-7 cell culture and Escherichia coli; purification and characterization for use as antiaggregant model
AU Cruz M A; Petersen E; Turci S M; *Handin R I
LO Hematology-Oncology Division, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis St., Boston, MA 02115, USA.
SO J.Biol.Chem.; (1992) 267, 2, 1303-09
CODEN: JBCHA3
DT Journal
LA English
AB By deletion mutagenesis and transient expression in a COS-7 cell culture, using plasmid CDM8 as vector (to form plasmid pCDM8-GpIb-alpha-FL), a 96-amino acid hydrophilic sequence in glycoprotein-Ib-alpha located between L220 and L315 was identified (in plasmid pCDM8-GpIb-alpha-XbaI), which contained a **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) binding site. The cDNA encoding this fragment was then expressed in Escherichia coli K38 pGP1-2, using plasmid pT7-7 as vector, and the recombinant protein was purified from the bacterial cell lysate by lysozyme (EC-3.2.1.17) treatment, freeze-thaw cycles, dialysis, anion-exchange FPLC on DEAE-HR, and gel filtration FPLC on 300sw. The protein was monomeric, and had a mol.wt. of 14,000 (SDS-PAGE). It inhibited both ristocetin-induced binding of vWF to platelets and platelet agglutination, and inhibited binding of vWF to immobilized type-I and -III **collagen**, although it did not itself bind to **collagen**. This soluble receptor should be useful as a model for designing agents for selective inhibition of shear-dependent platelet adhesion to vascular subendothelium, for use as antiaggregant drugs. (48 ref)
CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D5 Other Pharmaceuticals; A MICROBIOLOGY; A1 Genetics; J CELL CULTURE; J1 Animal Cell Culture
CT RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** RECEPTOR FRAGMENT PREP., EXPRESSION IN COS-7 CELL CULTURE, ESCHERICHIA COLI, PURIFICATION, CHARACTERIZATION, POT. ANTIAGGREGANT MODEL CLONING GENE TRANSMISSION MONKEY KIDNEY BACTERIUM

L61 ANSWER 11 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-13744 BIOTECHDS
TI Monoclonal antibody to fibrinogen associated with a surface; hybridoma construction; use as antiaggregant or in diagnosis of thrombosis or embolism, etc.
PA Nat.Inst.Health-Bethesda
PI US 7547832 23 Jul 1991
AI US 1990-547832 2 Jul 1990
PRAI US 1990-547832 2 Jul 1990
DT Patent
LA English
OS WPI: 1991-260182 [35]
AB New monoclonal antibody (MAb) F26 specifically recognizes human platelet fibrinogen, or fibrinogen associated with a surface, but not free fibrinogen in solution, or derivatives of plasma fibrinogen in solution. A hybridoma ATCC HB 10401 cell culture secreting MAb F26 is also new. The MAb shows low binding to unstimulated platelets, but after platelet stimulation with e.g. thrombin (EC-3.4.21.5), ADP, calcium ionophore A23187 or **collagen** the binding increases greatly. The MAb recognizes an epitope on the D domain of fibrinogen, and does not cross-react with fibronectin or **von Willebrand**

factor. The MAb may be used for identification of activated platelets with fibrinogen on their surface, or for identification of fibrinogen and fibrin deposits on e.g. artificial hearts, prosthetic heart valves or indwelling catheters. The MAb may also be used for diagnosis or therapy of thrombosis or embolism. In an example, BALB/c mice were hyperimmunized 3 times i.p. with human platelets, and spleen cells were fused with an SP2/0-Ag14 mouse myeloma cell culture. Positive hybridomas were selected and cloned 3 times by limiting dilution for F26 production. (35pp)

CC J CELL CULTURE; J1 Animal Cell Culture; D PHARMACEUTICALS; D5 Other Pharmaceuticals

CT HUMAN PLATELET FIBRINOGEN ON SURFACE, MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY PREP., HYBRIDOMA CONSTRUCTION, POT. APPL. AS ANTIAGGREGANT OR IN THROMBOSIS, EMBOLISM DIAGNOSIS BLOOD-CLOTTING MAMMAL CELL CULTURE

L61 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1990-01404 BIOTECHDS

TI Production in Escherichia coli of a biologically active subfragment of **von Willebrand** factor corresponding to the platelet glycoprotein Ib, **collagen** and heparin binding domains; human lung recombinant **von Willebrand** factor production

AU Pietu G; Meulien P; Cherel G; Diaz J; Baruch D; Courtney M

CS Transgene; Sanofi

LO INSERM U.143, Hopital de Bicetre, 94275 le Kremlin Bicetre Cedex, France.

SO Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun.; (1989) 164, 3, 1339-47
CODEN: BBRCA9

DT Journal

LA English

AB A full-length cDNA encoding **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) was isolated from a human lung cDNA gene bank and a fragment of this gene was modified and used to transform Escherichia coli. The vWF cDNA was cloned into vector plasmid pTG3923 (containing the phage lambda PL promoter), constructed by subcloning an SstI-KpnI fragment of plasmid pTG3527 into vector M13TG130, subjecting the construct to site-directed mutagenesis to introduce EcoRI sites and a stop codon, and cloning the EcoRI fragment into plasmid pTG1925. E. coli TGE 901, which produces a temp.-sensitive PL repressor (c1857), was transformed with plasmid pTG3923. The vWF fragment encoded Val449-Asn730 and included the glycoprotein 1b binding domain and the binding sites for **collagen** and heparin. The expressed recombinant vWF had mol.wt. 38,000 by SDS-PAGE. It was identified as a vWF fragment by western blotting using either a polyclonal or a monoclonal antibody which inhibits the binding of vWF to glycoprotein 1b. After solubilization in urea, the bacterial extract inhibited ristocetin-induced platelet aggregation and bound to ristocetin-treated platelets, **collagen** and heparin. (28 ref)

CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D5 Other Pharmaceuticals; A MICROBIOLOGY; A1 Genetics

CT HUMAN LUNG RECOMBINANT **VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR** PREP., GENE CLONING, EXPRESSION, ESCHERICHIA COLI TRANSFORMATION, PLASMID PTG3923 VECTOR BACTERIUM BLOOD-CLOTTING PROTEIN MAMMAL

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     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:35:03 ON 09 NOV 2000
L62         2239 S L59
                 E VON WILLE/CT
L63         1527 S E5,E8
L64         2239 S L62,L63
L65          294 S L64 AND COLLAGEN
L66          239 S L65 AND PY<=1997
                 E CHROMATOG/CT
L67            1 S E4-E12 AND L66

     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:37:32 ON 09 NOV 2000

=> d all l67


L67   ANSWER 1 OF 1  BIOTECHNO  COPYRIGHT 2000 Elsevier Science B.V.
AN    1992:22082625   BIOTECHNO
TI    Chromatographic preparation of a therapeutic highly purified von
      Willebrand factor concentrate from human cryoprecipitate
AU    Burnouf-Radosevich M.; Burnouf T.
CS    Centre Regional de Transusion Sanguine, 21 rue Camille Guerin, F-59012
      Lille Cedex, France.
SO    Vox Sanguinis, (1992), 62/1 (1-11)
      CODEN: VOSAAD  ISSN: 0042-9007
DT    Journal; Article
CY    Switzerland
LA    English
SL    English
AB    A therapeutic highly purified von Willebrand factor
      (vWF) concentrate has been prepared from cryoprecipitate by a three-step
      chromatographic procedure. After solvent/detergent treatment to
      inactivate viruses, the cryoprecipitate solution was chromatographed on
      DEAE-fractogel TSK 650 M to separate vWF from most cryoprecipitate
      proteins, including factor VIII (FVIII) and fibrinogen. A second
      DEAE-fractogel TSK 650 M was then performed to further purify vWF and to
      allow concentrating it to over 100 U ristocetin cofactor activity/ml. The
      last step on immobilized gelatin removed fibronectin and increased the
      purity of vWF. vWF was recovered with about 18 and 40% yield in antigen
      and collagen-binding (CB) activity, respectively, from
      cryoprecipitate. vWF was obtained in an essentially pure state
      corresponding to a purification factor of over 10,000-fold from plasma.
      Immunonephelometric and SDS-PAGE analyses of the concentrate did not
      reveal any detectable cryoprotein contaminants, especially fibrinogen,
      fibronectin, immunoglobulins and albumin. The content in intermediate-
      and high-molecular-weight multimers in the concentrate was similar or
      higher than that of plasma, as the ion-exchanger selectively favored the
      binding and concentration of the larger multimeric forms while reducing
      the amount of the smaller forms with abnormal structure and low activity.
      Other characteristics of the concentrate included a CB activity to
      antigen ratio of 1.69 and a high capacity (86%) to correct platelet
      adhesion in a perfusion system. Clinical use of this standardized vWF
      concentrate has been shown to be efficacious in the treatment of vWF
      patients.
CT    *von willebrand factor; *chromatography; *protein
      purification; *cryoprecipitate; detergent; ristocetin; solvent; article;
      assay; cryoprecipitation; human; molecular size; priority journal;
      protein analysis; protein binding; von willebrand
      disease
RN    (von willebrand factor) 109319-16-6;
      (ristocetin) 11006-74-9, 11140-99-1, 1404-55-3


=> d all

L70   ANSWER 1 OF 1  BIOTECHNO  COPYRIGHT 2000 Elsevier Science B.V.
```

AN 1986:16074094 BIOTECHNO
TI Binding and covalent cross-linking of purified **von Willebrand** factor to **native** monomeric **collagen**
AU Bockenstedt P.; McDonagh J.; Handin R.I.
CS Hemostasis Unit, Hematology Division, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States.
SO Journal of Clinical Investigation, (**1986**), 78/2 (551-556)
CODEN: JCINAO
DT Journal; Article
CY United States
LA English
AB We have analyzed the interaction of the adhesive glycoprotein, **von Willebrand** factor (vWF), with native monomeric **collagen** monolayers by adsorbing acid soluble Types I and III **collagen** derived from calf skin to polystyrene microtiter wells and incubating the wells with purified human .sup.1.sup.2.sup.5I-vWF. The binding of .sup.1.sup.2.sup.5I-vWF was saturable, reversible, specific, and was abolished by heat denaturation of the **collagen** monomers. Binding was half-maximal at 5 .mu.g/ml, and, at saturation, 7.5 ng .sup.1.sup.2.sup.5I-vWF were bound to each microgram of **immobilized collagen**. .sup.1.sup.2.sup.5I-vWF did not bind to wells coated with other extracellular matrix or plasma proteins such as fibronectin, fibrinogen, gelatin, or the q subunit of the first component of complement (C1q). In addition, bound .sup.1.sup.2.sup.5I-vWF could not be displaced from **collagen** by the addition of either fibronectin or fibrinogen. After incubation with Factor XIIIa, plasma transglutaminase, .sup.1.sup.2.sup.5I-vWF bound to **collagen** could no longer be displaced by vWF, which suggests covalent cross-linking of vWF to **collagen** monomers. Factor XIIIa-dependent covalent cross-linking of vWF to **collagen**, but not to fibronectin or laminin, was also demonstrated by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate.
CT ***collagen**; *iodine 125; ***von willebrand factor**; *electrophoresis; **collagen** type 1; **collagen** type 3; radioisotope; cross linking; priority journal; human; blood and hemopoietic system
RN (**collagen**) 9007-34-5; (iodine 125) 14158-31-7, 22822-81-7; (**von willebrand** factor) **109319-16-6**

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:46:12 ON 09 NOV 2000
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 06 NOV 2000 <20001106/UP>
>>>UPDATE WEEKS:
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=> d all abeq tech 12 13 15 16

L74 ANSWER 12 OF 38 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-348459 [30] WPIDS
DNC C1998-107760
TI Carrier-fixed recombinant **von Willebrand** factor derivative - useful for isolating proteins binding **von Willebrand** factor, e.g. factor VIII, in high yield.
DC B04 D16
IN EIBL, J; SCHWARZ, H; TURECEK, P
PA (IMMO) IMMUNO AG; (BAXT) BAXTER AG
CYC 22
PI WO 9825969 A1 19980618 (199830)* DE 29p C07K014-755
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CZ HU JP US
AT 9602178 A 19990315 (199916) C07K014-745
AT 405740 B 19990915 (199942) C07K014-745
CZ 9902112 A3 19990915 (199945) C07K014-755
EP 954533 A1 19991110 (199952) DE C07K014-755
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
HU 9903789 A2 20000328 (200025) C07K014-755
ADT WO 9825969 A1 WO 1997-AT253 19971119; AT 9602178 A AT 1996-2178 19961213; AT 405740 B AT 1996-2178 19961213; CZ 9902112 A3 WO 1997-AT253 19971119, CZ 1999-2112 19971119; EP 954533 A1 EP 1997-913009 19971119, WO 1997-AT253 19971119; HU 9903789 A2 WO 1997-AT253 19971119, HU 1999-3789 19971119
FDT AT 405740 B Previous Publ. AT 9602178; CZ 9902112 A3 Based on WO 9825969; EP 954533 A1 Based on WO 9825969; HU 9903789 A2 Based on WO 9825969
PRAI AT 1996-2178 19961213
IC ICM C07K014-745; C07K014-755
ICS C07K016-36; C12N009-00
AB WO 9825969 A UPAB: 19980730
Derivative (I) of **von Willebrand** Factor (vWF) consists of recombinant vWF (r-vWF) immobilised on a particulate or gel carrier (II).

Also claimed are:

(1) a method for isolating vWF-binding proteins (III), comprising:

(a) contacting a fraction containing (III) with (I) so that (III) bind with (I);

(b) removing the non-bound components, and

(c) eluting (III) from (I), and

(2) a device consisting of a container (specifically an affinity column) containing (I) and having an inlet and an outlet for liquid.

USE - The method and device are useful for removing, recovering, purifying and/or concentrating (III) contained in liquid samples, specifically fractions contained in a mammalian body fluid or cell culture sample.

(III) is e.g. glycoprotein Ib, the glycoprotein in IIb/IIIa complex, **collagen**, factor VIII (including recombinant derivatives and analogues), vWF antigen, vWF antibody or an enzyme recognising vWF as substrate (e.g. vWF multimerase or vWF depolymerase).

Saccharides binding vWF (e.g. heparin) can also be isolated.

Typical applications are: isolation of pure proteins with factor VIII activity for biochemical-analytical, diagnostic or therapeutic use; purification of vWF multimerase; extra-corporeal immuno-adsorption of anti-vWF antibodies (associated with pathological states such as auto-immune disease); or preparative recovery of mono- or poly-clonal anti-vWF antibodies for diagnostic use.

ADVANTAGE - The affinity of (I) for (III) is higher than that of plasma vWF, so that (III) can be isolated even from solutions containing vWF (e.g. in factor VIII-vWF complex).

(III) can be isolated in high yield, specifically at least 80% (claimed). (I) have high stability, can be used repeatedly and retain the 'nativity' of vWF. r-vWF is readily available in high purity.

Dwg.0/2
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-B04C; B04-G21; B04-G22; B04-H19; B04-L04; B04-N02; B04-N06; B14-G02D; D05-H10; D05-H13

L74 ANSWER 13 OF 38 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-323197 [29] WPIDS
DNC C1998-099494
TI Chromatographic separation of **von Willebrand** factor - using immobilised **collagen**, useful for treating haemophilia A.
DC B04 D16
IN DORNER, F; EIBL, J; FISCHER, B; MITTERER, A; SCHWARZ, H; SIEKMANN, J; TURECEK, P
PA (IMMO) IMMUNO AG; (BAXT) BAXTER AG
CYC 21
PI AT 9700176 A 19980315 (199829)* 21p C07K014-745
WO 9833820 A1 19980806 (199837) DE C07K014-755
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP US
AT 404358 B 19980915 (199842) C07K014-745
EP 975671 A1 20000202 (200011) DE C07K014-755
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE
ADT AT 9700176 A AT 1997-176 19970204; WO 9833820 A1 WO 1998-AT20 19980130; AT 404358 B AT 1997-176 19970204; EP 975671 A1 EP 1998-901239 19980130, WO 1998-AT20 19980130
FDT AT 404358 B Previous Publ. AT 9700176; EP 975671 A1 Based on WO 9833820
PRAI AT 1997-176 19970204
IC ICM C07K014-745; C07K014-755
ICS C07K014-78
ICA A61K038-36
AB AT 9700176 A UPAB: 19980722
Chromatographic separation of **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) from a starting material by adsorbing the vWF onto ''avid'' **collagen** immobilised on a support, separating nonadsorbed material, optionally washing the support, eluting the vWF from the immobilised **collagen**, and recovering purified vWF from the eluate.
USE - The vWF protein is a haemostatic agent useful for treating haemophilia A.
ADVANTAGE - The process is suitable for industrial operation and gives a product with a high content of physiologically active vWF.
Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-H06; D05-H13

L74 ANSWER 15 OF 38 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-055156 [06] WPIDS
DNN N1998-043660 DNC C1998-019108
TI Assay for **collagen**-binding substance - especially **von Willebrand** factor, using immobilised reactive **collagen**.
DC A96 B04 D16 P34 S03
IN DORNER, F; EIBL, J; FISCHER, B; MITTERER, A; SCHWARZ, H; SIEKMANN, J; TURECEK, P.
PA (IMMO) IMMUNO AG
CYC 18
PI EP 816852 A1 19980107 (199806)* DE 40p G01N033-68
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
AT 9602217 A 19971115 (199808) G01N033-566
AT 403963 B 19980515 (199824) G01N033-566
ADT EP 816852 A1 EP 1997-890118 19970702; AT 9602217 A AT 1996-2217 19961218; AT 403963 B AT 1996-2217 19961218
FDT AT 403963 B Previous Publ. AT 9602217
PRAI AT 1996-2217 19961218; AT 1996-1190 19960704
IC ICM G01N033-566; G01N033-68
ICS A61L015-32; A61L027-00; C07K001-22; G01N033-535; G01N033-543
AB EP 816852 A UPAB: 19980209
Method (A) for determining a **collagen**-binding substance in a sample, comprises:
(a) covalently attaching reactive (''avid'') **collagen** to a solid phase;

(b) binding the **collagen**-binding substance to the **collagen** from the sample, and
(c) determining the bound **collagen**-binding substance.
Also claimed are:
(1) a conjugate comprising reactive **collagen** covalently bound to a solid phase;
(2) a device for performing the assay of (A), comprising the conjugate of (1);
(3) a test kit for performing the assay of (A), comprising the device of (2) and a component comprising a standardised **collagen**-binding substance activity;
(4) a process for producing the device of (2), comprising:
(a) preparing a solution of reactive **collagen**;
(b) chemically attaching the **collagen** to a solid phase, and optionally
(c) freeze drying the product, and
(5) a method for determining the physiological activity of vWF (**von Willebrand** factor) in a sample by binding it to immobilised **collagen** and detecting the bound vWF, characterised in that the vWF can be determined in the sample with a specific activity of at least 40 (especially at least 50) U/mg, protein.
USE - (A) is useful for determining the activity of an adhesion protein (especially the haemostatic activity of vWF) or for determining the functionality of a **collagen**-binding substance.
The conjugate of (1) is useful as an implant, artificial joint or wound dressing or as an affinity matrix for purifying and isolating **collagen**-binding proteins.
Dwg.0/11

FS CPI EPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A12-V03C2; B04-B04D4; B04-F01; B04-N02; B11-C04A; D05-H09
EPI: S03-E14H4; S03-E14H5

L74 ANSWER 16 OF 38 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-550168 [06] WPIDS
CR 1998-055156 [06]
DNN N1998-043660 DNC C1998-019108
TI Assay for adhesion protein, especially **von Willebrand** factor - by binding to **collagen** covalently immobilised on solid phase.
DC A89 A96 B04 D16 J04 P34 S03
IN DORNER, F; EIBL, J; FISCHER, B; MITTERER, A; SCHWARZ, H; SIEKMANN, J; TURECEK, P
PA (IMMO) IMMUNO AG
CYC 18
PI AT 9601190 A 19971015 (199751)* 28p G01N033-566
EP 816852 A1 19980107 (199806) DE 40p G01N033-68
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
AT 403853 B 19980415 (199820) G01N033-566
ADT AT 9601190 A AT 1996-1190 19960704; EP 816852 A1 EP 1997-890118 19970702; AT 403853 B AT 1996-1190 19960704
FDT AT 403853 B Previous Publ. AT 9601190
PRAI AT 1996-1190 19960704; AT 1996-2217 19961218
IC ICM G01N033-566; G01N033-68
ICS A61L015-32; A61L027-00; C07K001-22; G01N033-535; G01N033-543
AB AT 9601190 A UPAB: 19980209
Method for determining the activity of an adhesion protein in a sample comprises covalently binding reactive **collagen** to a solid phase, contacting the solution with the **collagen**, and determining the amount of bound adhesion protein.
Also claimed are:
(1) a device for carrying out the above assay, comprising reactive **collagen** covalently bound to a solid phase, and
(2) a process for producing a device as above, comprising preparing a solution of reactive **collagen**, chemically fixing the **collagen** to a solid support, and optionally freeze drying the

product.
USE - the process is especially used for determining the primary haemostatic activity of **von Willebrand** factor (vWF) in blood samples, or in vWF concentrates for quality control purposes.
ADVANTAGE - Covalently immobilised **collagen** has good stability and reactivity, obviating the need to use freshly coated plates (cf. Thromb. Res., 43, 303, 1986).
Dwg.0/3
FS CPI EPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A03-C01; A12-V03B; A12-V03C2; B04-B04D5; B04-H20; B04-N02; B11-C08E; B12-K04A2; D05-H09; J04-B01; B04-B04D4; B04-F01; B11-C04A
EPI: S03-E14H; S03-E14H4; S03-E14H5

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:44:24 ON 09 NOV 2000)
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E VON WILLE/CN
L1 1 S E32
L2 78 S E4-E31,E33
L3 322 S VON WILLEBRAND?

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:25 ON 09 NOV 2000
L4 2498 S L1
L5 21 S L2
L6 2545 S L3
L7 4223 S VON WILLEBRAND?
L8 4593 S L4-L7
E SIEKMAN J/AU
L9 5 S E4
E SIEKMANN J/AU
L10 37 S E3,E4,E6,E7
E TURECEK P/AU
L11 64 S E3-E6
E SCHWARZ H/AU
L12 276 S E3,E13,E15,E17,E34,E36,E42
E EIBL J/AU
L13 123 S E3-E6
E FISCHER B/AU
L14 331 S E3-E10,E29-E32
E MITTERER A/AU
L15 32 S E3,E5,E6
E DORNER F/AU
L16 141 S E3-E6
L17 55 S L8 AND L9-L16
E AT97-176/AP,PRN
L18 1 S E3,E4
L19 1 S L18 AND L8
L20 1 S L18 AND L17
L21 1 S L18-L20
L22 13 S L17 AND COLLAGEN
L23 575 S L8 AND COLLAGEN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:44 ON 09 NOV 2000
L24 1 S 9001-27-8

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:22 ON 09 NOV 2000
L25 3066 S L24
L26 381 S THROMBOPLASTINOGEN OR PROFILATE OR HEMOFIL OR FACTOR VIII (5A
L27 3183 S L25,L26
L28 991 S L8 AND L27

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L29          78 S L23 AND L28
L30         115 S (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (L) (PUR/RL OR PREP/RL)
L31          10 S L30 AND L23
L32           3 S L30 AND L29
L33          20 S L21,L22,L31,L32
L34        3489 S L8 AND (PD<=19970204 OR PRD<=19970204 OR PRD.B<=19970204 OR A
L35         438 S L23 AND L34
L36           5 S L30 AND L35
L37           4 S L36 NOT RETROVIR?/TI
L38          15 S L33 NOT L36
L39          13 S L38 NOT (GLUCOSIDASE OR BONE)/TI
L40          17 S L37,L39
                SEL RN
                DEL SEL
                SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:20 ON 09 NOV 2000
L41           4 S E1-E4

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:42 ON 09 NOV 2000

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:49 ON 09 NOV 2000

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:02:24 ON 09 NOV 2000
L42       11072 S L8
L43        8963 S L42 AND PY<=1997
L44         596 S L43 AND COLLAGEN
L45          82 S L44 AND L27
L46          22 S L45 AND COLLAGEN/TI
L47          98 S L44 AND 00520/CC
L48         117 S L44 AND (CONFERENCE OR CONGRESS OR POSTER OR SYMPOS? OR MEETI
L49          19 S L48 NOT CONFERENCE/DT
L50           9 S L49 NOT ARTICLE/DT
L51         103 S L47,L50
L52           6 S L48 NOT L49,L51
L53           2 S L52 AND MEETING/SO
L54         105 S L51,L53
L55           6 S L54 AND (CLEAVAGE OR SELECT? ADSORP? OR CAPTUR? OR PURIF? OR
L56          26 S L46,L55

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:20:21 ON 09 NOV 2000

     FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 15:32:43 ON 09 NOV 2000
L57         202 S L8
                E VON/CT
L58         126 S E5
L59         202 S L57,L58
L60          13 S L59 AND COLLAGEN
L61          12 S L60 NOT 2000/PY

     FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 15:34:39 ON 09 NOV 2000

     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:35:03 ON 09 NOV 2000
L62        2239 S L59
                E VON WILLE/CT
L63        1527 S E5,E8
L64        2239 S L62,L63
L65         294 S L64 AND COLLAGEN
L66         239 S L65 AND PY<=1997
                E CHROMATOG/CT
L67           1 S E4-E12 AND L66

     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:37:32 ON 09 NOV 2000
L68           0 S L66 AND AVID
L69          27 S L66 AND IMMOBIL?
L70           1 S L69 AND NATIVE/TI
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     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:50:33 ON 09 NOV 2000
L71          288 S L59
                 E VON/DCN
L72           38 S L71 AND COLLAGEN
                 E COLLAGEN/DCN
                 E E3+ALL/DCN
L73            7 S E2 AND L71
L74           38 S L72,L73

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:46:12 ON 09 NOV 2000
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Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 6518 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6586397 B1

L17: Entry 11 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586397
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586397 B1

TITLE: Tie ligand homologues

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Godowski; Paul J.	Pacifica	CA		
Gurney; Austin L.	Belmont	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 530/350, 530/399, 530/402

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 6586396 B1

L17: Entry 12 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586396
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586396 B1

TITLE: Subcutaneous administration of natriuretic peptide

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Seilhamer; J. Jeffrey	Milpitas	CA		
Lewicki; John	San Jose	CA		
Scarborough; Robert M.	Hayward	CA		
Porter; J. Gordon	Newark	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 530/324, 530/326

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 13. Document ID: US 6586394 B1

L17: Entry 13 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586394
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586394 B1

TITLE: Tissue-derived tumor growth inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Iwata; Kenneth K.	Westbury	NY		
Stephenson; John R.	Santa Cruz	CA		
Gold; Leslie I.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 530/350, 530/351, 530/399, 530/412, 530/413, 530/416, 530/417

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 6586390 B1

L17: Entry 14 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586390
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586390 B1

TITLE: Methods and materials relating to novel prothrombinase-like polypeptides and polynucleotides

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Haley; Dana A.	San Jose	CA		
Boyle; Bryan J.	San Francisco	CA		
Ho; Alice S.	Union City	CA		
Arterburn; Matthew C.	Pleasanton	CA		
Tang; Y. Tom	San Jose	CA		
Liu; Chenghua	San Jose	CA		
Drmanac; Radoje T.	Palo Alto	CA		
Mize; Nancy K.	Mountain View	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 424/94.1, 424/94.64, 435/183, 530/350, 530/381, 930/10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 15. Document ID: US 6586389 B1

L17: Entry 15 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586389
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586389 B1

TITLE: Cubilin protein, DNA sequences encoding cubilin and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Verroust; Pierre J.	Paris			FR
Hammond; Timothy G.	New Orleans	LA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 6586388 B2

L17: Entry 16 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586388
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586388 B2

TITLE: Method of using recombinant osteogenic protein to repair bone or cartilage defects

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Oppermann; Hermann	Medway	MA		
Ozkaynak; Engin	Milford	MA		
Kuberasampath; Thangavel	Medway	MA		
Rueger; David C.	Hopkinton	MA		
Pang; Roy H. L.	Medway	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 514/12, 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 17. Document ID: US 6586229 B1

L17: Entry 17 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586229
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586229 B1

TITLE: Method for the production of .rho.-Hydroxybenzoate in species of pseudomonas and agrobacterium

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ben-Bassat; Arie	Newark	DE		
Cattermole; Monica	Newark	DE		
Gatenby; Anthony A.	Wilmington	DE		
Gibson; Katharine J.	Wilmington	DE		
Ramos-Gonzalez; M. Isabel	Granada			ES
Ramos; Juan	Granada			ES
Sariaslani; Sima	Newark	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/252.3; 435/132, 435/252.34, 435/253.3, 435/320.1, 435/6, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 18. Document ID: US 6586222 B1

L17: Entry 18 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586222
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586222 B1

TITLE: Recombinant PR-3 and compositions thereof

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Halenbeck; Robert F.	San Rafael	CA		
Kriegler; Michael	Rancho Sante Fe	CA		
Perez; Carl	San Diego	CA		
Jewell; David A.	San Diego	CA		
Koths; Kirston E.	El Cerrito	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/219

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 19. Document ID: US 6586217 B1

L17: Entry 19 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586217
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586217 B1

TITLE: Mammalian selenophosphate synthetase

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Guimaraes; M. Jorge	Mountain View	CA		
Bazan; J. Fernando	Menlo Park	CA		
Zlotnik; Albert	Palo Alto	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/183, 435/252.3, 435/325, 435/6, 435/69.1, 435/91.2, 514/44, 536/23.1, 536/23.2, 536/24.3, 536/24.31, 536/24.33

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 20. Document ID: US 6586215 B2

L17: Entry 20 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586215
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586215 B2

TITLE: Polypeptides having peroxidase activity and nucleic acids encoding same

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Yaver; Debbie	Davis	CA		
McArdle; Barbara	Davis	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/192; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/6, 536/23.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6586628 B2

L17: Entry 1 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586628
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586628 B2

TITLE: 3-Methoxybenzyl thiourea derivatives and improved lipid compositions containing same

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Abbott; Thomas P.	Peoria	IL		
Wohlman; Alan	Northbrook	IL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 564/26; 564/17

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6586591 B2

L17: Entry 2 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586591
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586591 B2

TITLE: Process for preparation of 9,11-epoxy steroids and intermediates useful therein

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ng; John S.	Chicago	IL		
Wang; Ping T.	Ballwin	MO		
Baez; Julio A.	San Diego	CA		
Liu; Chin	Vernon Hills	IL		
Anderson; Dennis K.	St. Charles	MO		
Lawson; Jon P.	Glencoe	MO		
Erb; Bernhard	Gipf-Oberfrick			CH
Wieczorek; Joseph	Cary	IL		
Mucciariello; Gennaro	Rovereto			IT
Vanzanella; Fortunato	Naples			IT
Kunda; Sastry A.	Chesterfield	MO		
Letendre; Leo J.	Manchester	MO		
Pozzo; Mark J.	Chesterfield	MO		
Sing; Yuen-Lung L.	St. Louis	MO		
Yonan; Edward E.	Carol Stream	IL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 540/41; 540/44, 540/76, 549/200

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6586590 B1

L17: Entry 3 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586590
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586590 B1

TITLE: Clarified hydrocolloids of undiminished properties and method of producing same

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Renn; Donald Walter	Glen Cove	ME		
Blake; Nancy Amelia	Point Roberts	WA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/128; 516/107, 536/114, 536/124

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6586583 B1

L17: Entry 4 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586583
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586583 B1

TITLE: Soybean peroxidase gene family and an assay for detecting soybean peroxidase

activity

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vierling, Jr.; Richard A.	Lafayette	IN		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/24.1; 435/320.1, 536/23.1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6586577 B2

L17: Entry 5 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586577
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586577 B2

TITLE: Telomere repeat binding factors and diagnostic and therapeutic use thereof

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
De Lange; Titia	New York	NY		
Broccoli; Dominique	New York	NY		
Smogorzenska; Agata	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/22.1; 435/6, 435/91.1, 536/23.1, 536/24.3, 536/24.31, 536/24.32, 536/24.33

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6586572 B2

L17: Entry 6 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586572
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586572 B2

TITLE: Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of breast cancer

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jiang; Yuqiu	Kent	WA		
Dillon; Davin C.	Issaquah	WA		
Mitcham; Jennifer L.	Redmond	WA		
Xu; Jiangchun	Bellevue	WA		
Harlocker; Susan L.	Seattle	WA		
Hepler; William T.	Seattle	WA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/387.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6586446 B1

L17: Entry 7 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586446
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586446 B1

TITLE: Bicyclic and tricyclic amines as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Duncia; John V	Hockessin	DE		
Santella, III; Joseph B	Springfield	PA		
Gardner; Daniel S	Wilmington	DE		
Wacker; Dean A	Chadds Ford	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/304; 546/124, 546/125

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6586434 B2

L17: Entry 8 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586434
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586434 B2

TITLE: Method for the preparation of tetrahydrobenzothiepines

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Babiak; Kevin A.	Evanston	IL		
Carpenter; Andrew	Zebulon	NC		
Chou; Shine	St. Louis	MO		
Colson; Pierre-Jean	Skokie	IL		
Farid; Payman	Vernon Hills	IL		
Hett; Robert	Aarau			CH
Huber; Christian H.	Skokie	IL		
Koeller; Kevin J.	Maryland Heights	MO		
Lawson; Jon P.	Glencoe	MO		
Li; James	Pennington	NJ		
Mar; Eduardo K.	Northbrook	IL		
Miller; Lawrence M.	Des Plaines	IL		
Orlovski; Vladislav	Wheeling	IL		
Peterson; James C.	Manchester	MO		
Pozzo; Mark J.	Chesterfield	MO		
Przybyla; Claire A.	Des Plaines	IL		
Tremont; Samuel J.	St. Louis	MO		
Trivedi; Jay S.	Skokie	IL		
Wagner; Grace M.	Webster Groves	MO		
Weisenburger; Gerald A.	Evanston	IL		
Zhi; Benxin	Newbury Park	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/249; 514/431, 544/351, 549/9

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6586426 B1

L17: Entry 9 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586426
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586426 B1

TITLE: .beta.-sheet mimetics and use thereof as protease inhibitors

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kahn; Michael	Kirkland	WA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/230.5; 514/221, 514/222.2, 514/228.8, 514/359, 514/368, 514/369, 514/413, 514/464, 514/562, 562/560

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6586425 B2

L17: Entry 10 of 6518 File: USPT Jul 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6586425
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6586425 B2

TITLE: Cytoskeletal active agents for glaucoma therapy

DATE-ISSUED: July 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kaufman; Paul L.	Madison	WI		
Geiger; Benjamin	Rehovot			IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/218; 514/456, 514/912, 514/913

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L12	Factor VIII same von willebrand	590119	L12
L11	factor VIII with von Willebrand	590106	L11
L10	salt and L9	21736	L10
L9	isolation and L8	37419	L9
L8	L7 and separation	201781	L8
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L5	5892005.pn.	1	L5
L4	6103693.pn.	1	L4
L3	4578218.pn.	1	L3
L2	6239261.pn.	1	L2
L1	6579723.pn.	1	L1

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